The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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1ST EDITION.

FTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

ussion on the Salary Question Continued in the Senate.

lementary Civil Rights Bill Considered in the House.

ech by a Colored Member from South Carolina.

H. Stephens Reminded of the Late "Unpleasantness."

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1874.

SENATE.

Free Banking.

Bill of Mr. Buckingham for free banking was from the table and referred to the Committee.

Collecting Taxes by Stamps.

MORRILL (Me.), from the Finance Committee reported back the resolution introduced by Mr. Sumner instructing that Committee to report a bill abolishing the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and to provide for the collection of taxes by stamps, with a recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed. He said the millennium arrived it might be possible to collect taxes without tax officers. To abolish the Internal Revenue Bureau would be to lose at least half of the taxes now collected. The whole of the taxes were collected upon spirits and tobacco, and it would be impossible to defraud them of the office.

MORRILL said there was an opportunity for economy, and by adopting this system of collecting taxes by stamps, an army of office holders would be dispensed with.

SUMNER thought the Senator had not read the Internal Revenue laws, or he would not have made a wreck and cause the loss of at least fifty millions from the revenue.

The resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Bills from Foreign Governments.

CAMERON, from the Foreign Committee, reported back the Joint resolution authorizing Mr. Young to accept a present from the Emperor of Russia. Passed.

National Banks Reducing Capital Stock.

SCOTT, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with amendments, Mr. Morton's bill authorizing national banks that have decided to reduce their capital stock to withdraw a proportion of bonds upon retiring their circulation, or depositing lawful money with the United States in the proportion required by law. The only material change recommended is one requiring the Treasurer to withhold from any such reduction shall be authorized by the thirteenth section of the National Banking Act, and any moneys hereafter coming into the United States Treasury from the sale of bonds canceled, together with such as shall be purchased, which shall equal the amount of bonds withdrawn.

Inadvisability from Hayti.

A bill was introduced by Mr. HITCHCOCK authorizing the President of the United States to indemnify the republic of Hayti to indemnify Andre Salnave for his imprisonment, spoliation and damages, amounting to $13,600. Referred.

The Salary Question.

The closing hour having expired, the bill to fix the salaries of March 3, 1873, increasing the salary of the Vice President from $8,000 to $10,000 per annum, was taken up.

THURMAN desired to further amend the bill by repeal the refunding of all back pay to members.

CONKLING raised the point of order that the amendments were already pending. He objected to incumber it with all these amendments, which would defeat the bill. He favored a reduction of the bill.

HAMILTON (Texas) thought $7,500 not an extravagant salary, and had remarked when the bill was first under consideration that it should have been $10,000. He had not changed his opinion. He was money (producing greenbacks) when they are, sir; this is not going to fight for the salary. I have not stolen that pay, I have not got that preys upon my conscience. I refer to earn it. [Renewed laughter.] The government of the Senate he returned, and he received it honestly. Legislate, and not having been consulted, he felt easy. It was not his bill the people objected to as a bill. But he did not think the people objected to the best men he ever knew, and no demagogues of the country this indictment.

The discussion the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Introduced.

WARD introduced a bill for the construction of ship canals around Niagara Falls and the mouth of the Mississippi. Referred.

MCCORMICK introduced a resolution to the Constitution relating to the election and appointment of officers. Referred.

Starvation in the South.

Mr. STEVENS asked leave to introduce a joint resolution, which he said had the approval of the President. The resolution recites that it is the unquestioned report that in certain parts of the South the people are in a condition of starvation, owing to the failure of the crops, and directs the Secretary of War to issue rations in such quantities as may be required.

HOAR (Vermont) moved its reference to the Committee on Education and Labor, with short at any time. So ordered.

The Civil Rights Bill.

STOWELL presented a resolution of the Virginia Legislature protesting against the passage of the Supplementary Civil Rights bill. Read and referred.

The election of Mr. LAMON, the Committee on Elections was discharged from further consideration of the Supplementary Civil Rights bill.

BUTLER gave notice of an amendment proposing that no bill shall be construed as to relieve hotel keepers to put whites and blacks in the same rooms or beds, or to feed them at the same table, or to require that whites and blacks shall be put into the same room and feed at the same table in the hotels, cars, or in the same berths on steamboats or other vessels, or in the same lots in cemeteries.

Mr. DUNHAM protested against the bill as an invasion of State rights and State sovereignty, as an interference with the Anglo-Saxon race in the African race, as calculated to destroy the whole common school system of the country, as retarding the education of the blacks, as likely to provoke a war of races that would end in the extermination of the black race in the South.

ELLIOT (colored), of South Carolina, addressed the House in advocacy of the bill, his speech from manuscript, with a brief delivery. He referred to the services of his race on the battlefields and in the late war and the war which reminded the gentleman from [illegible], who was always so active in 1861, that the negro, true to his love and love of country, was characterized and marked his patriotism, came to the aid of the Union efforts to maintain the Constitutional Government the negro now asks that Constitution be now invoked to stand against outrages and unjust discrimination on caste.

Replying to the argument of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, yesterday, Mr. Elliot contended that the war had, under the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, completely changed the power to pass this law, and to protect all citizens of the country in all their rights. He read the doctrines of the decision of the Supreme Court in the New Orleans slaughter cases, and rebuked the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Stephens) for his efforts to whether they gave color even to the monstrous cannot legislate against outrages made by State laws and State authority that very race for whose liberty and protection those great amendments to the Constitution were elaborated. It could not be pretended that the bill which the colored people complained of was from a political party, from the press, from the railroad, and from the right of suffrage—were the exercise of police power of the State. These things are a denial of that protection of the laws which those great amendments were framed to secure. He shared those feelings of a personal regard which pervaded the House with respect to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Stephens), but when that gentleman lent his influence to defeat this measure, he would not shrink from saying that it came from him (Stephens) that an American Representative would take lessons touching human rights. No considerations should restrain him from saying that that gentleman now offered to the amendment which he had done his utmost to defeat was a very poor return for its magnanimity in allowing here and seeking to continue, by the force of doctrines obnoxious to the true principles of government, the murders and outrages which caused on those who had never failed to pray for the success of the Government which enacted had sought to blot out from the list of nations. [Applause on the floor and in the galleries, which were filled with colored people.] It was scarcely twelve years since that man had shocked the civilized world by declaring as the highest form of Government that rested on human slavery. The progress of time had swept away that pseudo God—and the race which he (Stephens) spurned and trampled upon rose to meet him in discussion—found that the rights enjoyed by their oppressors should be accorded to them even in the darkness of slavery, had Allegiance true to freedom and the Union. That gentleman had learned much since 1861, but was still a learner. He (Stephens) must cast away entirely those false and fatal notions which had marred his otherwise enviable record. He should accept in its fullness the great doctrine that American citizenship carries with it every civil and political right that manhood can confer. He should lend his influence and his masterly ability to complete the grand structure of legislation which made the nation worthy of the great declaration that he realized its birth. Let him do that, and he would have done that which would most certainly redeem his reputation in the world and best vindicate the wisdom of that policy which permitted him to return to his seat in the House. As to the gentlemen from Virginia (Harris), who had yesterday transcended decency and propriety, he (Elliott) should have no words with him. He would let that gentleman feel that a negro was not only too magnanimous to smote him in his weakness, but was even charitable enough to grant him the mercy of his silence. [Applause and laughter.] The Holy Scriptures told of an humble handmaiden who had long and faithfully gleaned in the rich fields of her wealthy kinsman, and that at last, in spite of her humble antecedents, she found complete favor in his sight. So with his race. It had for two centuries reaped down their fields. The cries and woes which they had uttered had entered into the ears of the Lord God of Sabaoth, and they were at last politically free. The last vestiture of civil rights only was needed. Having gained that, they might, with hearts overflowing with gratitude, and thankful that their prayer had been granted, repeat the prayer of Ruth: "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to turn from following after thee; for whither thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodge. Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God. Where thou diest I will die, and there will I be buried. The Lord do so to me, and more, also, if aught but death part thee and me."

The speech was listened to with marked interest and attention by the members on both sides of the House and by crowded galleries, and at its close was very generally and loudly applauded. Many members congratulated the colored orator warmly, and Colonel Sherman, who was present in the hall, joined in these congratulations.

Mr. MONROE supported the bill. It has been said that there were peculiar difficulties in the way of enforcing the rights of the colored race, but this only showed that that class needed protection more than others, and that was certainly not a reason for neglecting them. If Congress failed in that, it failed wholly. If it could not protect colored people, it would be found that it could protect nobody. When it withdrew the shield of protection from them, it would also withdraw it from white citizens.

Mr. LAWRENCE made a legal argument to prove that Congress had a Constitutional right to pass the bill.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Walls, Purman and Stowell for the bill, and by Messrs. Blount, Bright, Hernandon, Whitehead and Buckner against it.

At 4:40 the general debate was closed.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.), who reported the bill, took the floor at the close of the debate, but yielded to Mr. Hale (Maine), who reported from the Appropriation Committee the regular

Naval Appropriation Bill,

which appropriates $16,500,856, and moved that it be made the special order for Thursday next. The motion was agreed to.

The House adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

List of Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

We give below, for the convenience of those who may wish it for reference, a list of the members of the Legislature now in session. The Speaker of the Senate is Hon. B. B. Strang, of Tioga county, and Hon. Russell Errett is Chief Clerk. Its members are as follows:

Senate.

Philadelphia—

1st district, James B. Alexander.
2d district, Elisha W. Davis.
3d district, John Lamon.
4th district, Alex. K. McClure.
V. Chester and Delaware—Thomas Cooper.
VI. Montgomery—Wm. Hable.
VII. Bucks and Northampton — Herman Yerkes.
VIII. Berks—Daniel Ermentrout.
IX. Lancaster—John B. Warfel.
X. Schuylkill—Oliver P. Bechtel.
XI. Lehigh and Carbon—E. Albright.
XII. Dauphin and Lebanon—Jacob G. Heilman.
XIII. Luzerne, Monroe and Pike—Francis D. Collins, George H. Rowland.
XIV. Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—Lafayette Fitch.
XV. Columbia, Montour, Lycoming and Sullivan—Thos. Chalfant.
XVI. Cameron, M'Kean, Potter and Tioga—Butler B. Strang.
XVII. Snyder, Perry, Northumberland and Union—Andrew H. Dill.
XVIII. Clinton, Cambria, Clearfield and Elk—Wm. A. Wallace.
XIX. Cumberland and Franklin—James M. Weakley.
XX. Adams and York—W. McSherry.
XXI. Bedford, Fulton, Blair and Somerset—John A. Lemon.
XXII. Centre, Juniata, Mifflin and Huntingdon—Joseph S. Wareham.
XXIII. Allegheny—James L. Graham, Miles S. Humphreys, George H. Anderson.
XXIV. Indiana and Westmoreland — Harry White.
XXV. Fayette and Greene—W. H. Playford.
XXVI. Beaver, Butler and Washington—Jas. S. Rutan.
XXVII. Clarion, Armstrong, Jefferson and Forest—David Maclay.
XXVIII. Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—Samuel McKinley.
XXIX. Crawford—George K. Anderson.
XXX. Erie and Warren—Andrew B. Cutler.

House of Representatives.

The House is presided over by Hon. H. H. McCormick, of this city, and Dr. W. C. Shurlock, of Beaver, is Chief Clerk. The following comprise its members:

Philadelphia—

1st district—George Handy Smith.
2d district—John E. Kennedy.
3d district—Samuel Josephs.
4th district—Harry O'Neill.
5th district—James A. O'Brien.
6th district—Charles A. Porter.
7th district—John M'Clinghy.
8th district—John E. Reyburn.
9th district—Wm. H. Vogdes.
10th district—Albert Crawford.
11th district—Wash. M. Worrall.
12th district—Joseph Ash.
13th district—John N. Wood.
14th district—W. J. Roney.
15th district—Robert Ellis.
16th district—J. Wm. Jones.
17th district—Chas. B. Salter.
18th district—James Nesbit.
Adams—William S. Hildebrand.

Allegheny—

Pittsburgh, 1st district, Henry H. McCormick.
Pittsburgh, 2d district, S. J. Wainwright.
Allegheny county—A. M. Newmyer, A. B. Young, A. C. Hays, B. C. Christy, Henry Gerwig.
Armstrong—Robert Thompson.
Beaver, Butler and Washington—S. J. Cross, David McKee, A. L. Campbell, J. Allison.
Bedford and Fulton—J. M. Reynolds.
Berks—Michael McCullough, Benj. E. Dry, A. Smith.
Blair—Seth R. McCune.
Bradford—E. Reed Myer, James H. Webb.
Bucks—Geo. E. Hegeman, J. M. Jamison.
Cambria—Samuel Henry.
Cameron, Elk and Jefferson—D. P. Baird.
Carbon and Monroe—Wm. Kistler.
Centre—John H. Orvis.
Chester—E. W. Bailey, Peter G. Carey.
Clarion and Forest—M. Williams.
Clearfield—W. W. Potter.
Clinton, Lycoming, Potter and Sullivan—Henry W. Petriken, Richard Bedford.
Columbia—Charles B. Brockway.
Crawford—Fred. Bates, M. W. Oliver.
Cumberland—Wm. B. Butler.
Dauphin and Perry—E. E. Allen, A. Fortenbaugh, John H. Shelbley.
Delaware—Wm. Cooper Talley.
Erie—E. H. Wilcox, H. Butterfield.
Fayette—Jasper M. Thompson.
Franklin—George W. Welsh.
Greene—T. H. Lashley.
Huntingdon—W. K. Burchfield.
Indiana—Daniel Ramey.
Juniata and Mifflin—Jerome Hetrick.
Lancaster—A. H. Mylin, H. H. Tshudy, J. L. Shuman.
Lawrence—E. S. N. Morgan.
Lebanon—W. M. Kauffman.
Lehigh—Robert Steckel, J. Kimmett,
Luzerne—Thomas Waddell, Dr. Cressler, T. W. Loftus, P. Trogan.
Mercer—James A. Stranahan.
Montgomery—Thomas G. Butler, Joseph B. Yerkes.
Northampton—R. C. Pyle, A. Snyder.
Northumberland and Montour—A. T. DeWitt, Jesse C. Ammerman.
Pike and Wayne—W. H. Dimmick.
Potter and M'Kean—Chas. S. Jones.
Schuylkill—Thomas Egan, John W. Morgan, Frederick H. Muser.
Snyder and Union—Chas. S. Wolfe.
Somerset—Jacob R. McMullin.
Susquehanna and Wyoming—Henry M. Jones, R. R. Little.
Tioga—John I. Mitchell.
Venango—R. D. McCreary.
Warren—George W. Allen.
Westmoreland—H. B. Piper, J. L. Toner.
York—G. W. Heiges, D. M. Loucks.

TEXAS.

The Election Law Declared Unconstitutional.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—An Austin (Texas) dispatch says the Supreme Court, after several days' discussion in a test case, has decided that the law under which the late general election was held is unconstitutional. The following is the section of the new Constitution which the Republicans claim was violated by the election act of the last Legislature:

"All elections for State, district and county officers shall be held at the county seats of the several counties unless otherwise provided by law, and the polls shall be open for four days from eight o'clock in the morning until four o'clock in the evening of each day."

The election act ordered the polls to be kept open for one day only.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, January 6.—The steamships Europe and Holland, from New York, Parthia, from Boston, and Polynesian, from Portland, have arrived out.

LONDON, January 6.—The steamship Victoria, which returned to Glasgow on the 3d, disabled by an accident to her propeller, has been supplied with a new one, and will resume her voyage to-morrow.

MONEY FOR INDIANS.

Our Indian Policy — Where the Money Goes and What it Goes for —$6,765,779 Wanted for the Indians Next Year—Appropriations of Money from the U S Treasury to Pay Salaries of Indian Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 3, 1874.

It is perhaps generally known that in this estimate for appropriations, Secretary Richardson asks for $6,765,779 to help Lo the poor Indian through the next fiscal year, but not one person in ten thousand knows how it is proposed to spend the money after Congress lets it out of the Treasury. The book of estimates shows that four Indian Department Superintendents and seventy-three Indian Agents require $118,000; six special agents, sub-agents and clerks, $17,300; interpreters, $13,300; contingencies, $50,000; for fulfilling treaties with Apaches and Kiowas and Comanches, $68,700; subsistence and civilization of Anickarees, Gros Ventres and Manchaus, $125,000; collecting and subsisting Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico, $750,000; subsistance of Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches and Wachitas, $300,000; for fulfilling treaties with Blackfeet, Bloods and Piegans, $50,000; with Malhilas and Clackamas, of Wellamette Valley, $5,500; with Cheyennes and Arapahoes, $49,970; with Chickasaws, $3,000; with Chippewas, Brise, Fort Brown, $5,000; with Chippewas of Lake Superior, $11,220; with Chippawas of Mississippi, $46,902, with Chippewas of Mississippi, Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish bands of Chippewa Indians, $11,590; with Chippewas, Pillagerau and Lake Winnebagoshish bands, $25,606; with Chippewas of Red Lake and Rembrium tribe of Chippewas $35,790; with Choctaws $30,032; with confederated tribes and bands of Indians in Middle Oregon $13,600; with Creeks $74,778; with Crows $208,973; with Delawares $1,854; with D. Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory $14,100; with Flatheads and other confederate tribes $19,000; with Gros Ventres $35,000; with Iowas $2,875; with Kansas $10,000; with Kickapoos $4,797; with Klamaths and Modocs $17,100; with Makahs $8,600; with Menomonees $16,170; with Miamies of Kansas $11,540; with Miamies of Eel River $1,100; with Miamies of Indiana $11,062; with Mobels $8,000; with mixed Shoshones, Bannocks and Sheepeaters $25,000; with Navajoes $68,888; with Nisqually, Puyallup and other tribes and bands $9,200; with Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes $112,276; with Omahas $24,500; with Osages $18,456; with Otles Missouras $9,000; with Pawnees $55,680; with Poncas $25,800; with Pottawattamies $20,088, with Quapaws and Miamies of Huron $400; with Quapaws $2,660; with Qui-nai-elts and Quil lehrites $8,100; with River Crows $30,000; Rogue Rivers $3,600; Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi $12,500, and $7,870; with Seminoles $28,000; Senecas $2,660; Senecas of New York $11,902; Senacas and Shawnees $2,060; Tenecas, Shawnees, Quampas, Peonas, Kaskaskias, Ottawas, Wyandottes and others. $1,123; with Shawnees, $5,000; Shoshones, Eastern, Western, Northwestern Goship bands, $21,660; Shoshones and Bamacks, $22,411. Settlement, subsistence and support of Shoshoues and Bamacks and other bands of Idaho and Southeastern Oregon, $40,000. Fulfilling treaties with the Six Nations of New York, $41,500; with Sioux of different tribes, including Sioux of Nebraska, $2,057,500; with Sioux, Sesseton, and Wahleton and Santee Sioux of Lake Traverse and Devil's Lake, $80,000; with Sioux, Yankton tribe, $415,000; support and civilization of the Sioux at Fort Peck agency, $80,000; fulfilling treaties with Snakes, Wallapahe tribe, $1,200; with St. Kealians, $10,000; with Utah Tabequache band, $720; with Tabequache Matches, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand river and Wintah bands of Utes, $70,220; Umpqua and Calapooias of Umpqua Valley, Oregon, $2,450; Walla Walla, Cayuse and Umabetta tribes, $19,700. For consulting and supporting the Wachutas and other affiliated bands, $50,000; fulfilling treaties with Winnebagos, $60,031; with Yakamus, $24,400. Incidental expenses, $627,000; miscellaneous expenses, $273,000; interest on Trust Fund, $110,182.

The total estimate of Indian appropriations for the coming fiscal year is $6,765,779.

Interesting Details.

In his books of estimates Secretary Richardson explains at great length what certain of the sums named are to pay for and leaves us in the dark as to others. He thinks our friends, the Creeks, require $74,775, as follows: For permanent annuity in money per 4th article, treaty of August, 1790, and 5th article of treaty of August, 1856. Permanent annuity in money per 2d article of treaty of June, 1832, and 5th article of treaty of August, 1856. Permanent annuity in money per 4th article of treaty of January, 1826, and 5th article of treaty of August 1856. Permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per 5th article of treaty of January, 1826, and 5th article of treaty of 1856. Permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per 8th article of treaty of 1826 and 5th article of treaty of 1856. Permanent annuity for the pay of a wheelwright, per 8th article of treaty of January, 1826, and 5th article of treaty of August, 1856. Blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, per 5th article of treaty of February, 1833, and 5th article of treaty of August, 1856. Iron and steel for shop and wagonmaker; assistance in agricultural operations; five per centum interest on two thousand dollars for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of 1856; interest on six hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, per 3rd article of treaty of June, 1856. It will be seen that the Creeks are to be provided for under the treaties of 1770, 1802, 1826 and 1856, though, like the Modocs, they have time and again forfeited all their so-called treaty rights.

The Crows.

The neat sum of $303,973 is asked for in behalf of our friends, the Crow Indians. Among other things to pay the sixth of 39 installments to supply exactly 350 boys and 350 girls, under 12 years of age, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, and to supply each female, 700 in number, over 12 years of age, with a flannel shirt or good necessary to make the same, and a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico and twelve yards of domestic cotton, and to pay physicians, teachers, carpenters, miller, engineers, farmer, blacksmith, assistant blacksmith and iron and steel for their use, &c., &c.

The Modocs.

Our late enemies, the Klamaths and Modocs, or what is left of them, are to have only $17,160, no more and no less, to pay for the supply of repairs one saw mill, one flouring mill, buildings for blacksmiths, carpenters, wagon and plow maker, and manual labor, school and hospital. For the purchase of tools and materials for these manufacturing establishments, and books and stationery for the educational establishment mentioned, and to pay salary and subsistence for physician, miller and two school teachers, all for $17,000, unless a deficiency bill is thought necessary.

The Nezpuces.

The Nezpuces, Nisqually, Puyallup, and other tribes and bands connected with them, are to have $46,500 to pay the salary of two matrons to take charge of the boarding schools; two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers; the salary of such persons as the tribe may select to be their chief, and the salary of two subordinate chiefs, and for boarding and clothing children who attend the schools; providing the schools and boarding houses with necessary furniture, and the purchase of necessary wagons, agricultural implements, and for fencing such lands as may be needed for gardening and farming purposes. The salaries of chiefs are fixed at $500 each per annum.

The Abuses of the Indian System.

The abuses of our Indian system creep in with the appropriation of money to fulfill the so-called treaty stipulations,—for example, article 17 of Cherokee treaty of 1868 provides for the payment of $50,000 to the Cherokee delegation for services in negotiating the same, and nearly every treaty forms a law for the loosest kind of appropriations. DIAMOND.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 8 P. M., Jan. 6, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the lower lake region, and thence southward over the Ohio valley and Tennessee, continued cloudy weather, with snow or rain during the night and a portion of the day, with a slight rise of temperature and fresh to brisk northerly to westerly winds.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi river, cloudy weather and rain, with but slight changes of temperature, probably clearing in the lower Mississippi valley during Wednesday.

For the upper lake region and Northwest, generally fair weather, with light and variable winds, and with but slight changes in the temperature or pressure.

The Allegheny, Monongahela and Great Kanawha rivers will rise rapidly on Wednesday, and freshets are anticipated at Oil City, Freeport, Confluence and Brownsville. The Ohio river will rise decidedly at Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, January 6.—River twenty-two feet six inches; rising. Arrived—Charmer, Evansville; Juniata, Pittsburgh. Departed—Minneola, Memphis; H. S. Turner, New Orleans. Rain all afternoon.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 6.—Snowing and sleeting during the day, but clear and cool to-night. River falling steadily. Arrived—Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—W. J. Lewis, St. Louis; Joe Kinney and Julia, Vicksburg; Mary Houston and James Howard, New Orleans; Legal Tender and Ella, White river; Belle of Texas, Little Rock.

EVANSVILLE, TENN., January 6.—It alected, rained, and then sleeted and snowed through the night; signs of further snow or rain; mercury 30 to 35. River risen 5 inches. Down—Thompson Dean, midnight; Fayette 11 A. M.; Tarascon, 4 P. M.; Quickstep, 4; Florence Lee, 4:30. Up—Idlewild, 3 A. M.; Mary Ament and George Roberts, 9. Business light.

NASHVILLE, TENN., December 6.—River rising rapidly; 18 feet on shoals. The Eddyvill departs to-night for the upper Cumberland packing all day; cold.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses Organized.

Strang Elected Speaker of the Senate, McCormick Speaker of the House, and Russell Errett Chief Clerk of the Senate.

Speeches by the Presiding Officers.

A Bill Presented for a New Election Law.

The New Constitution Unanimously Endorsed.

All Legislation to be in Accordance with its Provisions.

The Way Clear for Reform at Once.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

HARRISBURG, January 6, 1874.

The visitors and tardy members have been coming in during the last twenty-four hours, and there is a full representation of each class now from all parts of the State. It is calculated that there is a larger attendance now at the opening of the session than has been the case, so early in the session, for years, and there is also a noticeable improvement in the character of the visiting element generally—the people evidently being desirous of being on the ground themselves to see what action our Legislature will take regarding the new constitution.

Caucussing.

The morning was devoted principally by the members to caucussing. The chief feature in there was the unanimous endorsement by both parties of the New Constitution and the expression of a determination to do all that was possible to make it operative at once.

HOUSE.

Shortly before noon the hall of the House of Representatives became the center of attraction, and there was a full attendance in the lobby and on the floor when the House was called to order promptly at noon by Chief Clerk Selfridge.

Rev. Mr. Snyder of the German Reformed Church opened the proceedings with prayer.

Hon. M. S. Quay, Secretary of State, then appeared and presented the returns from the different election districts throughout the State, the reading of which monotonously occupied some time, but was finally disposed of. When the roll was called at the conclusion, all the members answered except Mr. Louck of York and Mr. Young of Allegheny.

Choosing a Speaker.

Mr. Myler, of Lancaster, after roll call moved that the House proceed to choose a Speaker for the term, which was agreed to.

Mr. Myler then nominated Henry H. McCormick (Republican), of Allegheny.

Mr. Toner, of Westmoreland, nominated Mr. John H. Orvis (Democrat), of Centre.

The vote being taken, party lines being strictly drawn, resulted in Mr. McCormick's favor by a vote of 57 to 42.

Mr. MCCORMICK was accordingly declared elected and was conducted to the chair by Mr. Orvis.

Speaker McCormick's Inaugural.

Upon assuming the office, the Speaker elect spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—I am sincerely and profoundly thankful for the honor you have conferred in selecting me as your presiding officer. The position is one of importance to duties are arduous and responsible, and they will be peculiarly so this session. Regretting exceedingly that I bring to the office so limited experience and ability, I nevertheless accept it, though with embarrassment and diffidence, and I pledge myself to discharge its duties as faithfully and impartially as I can, in enforcing the rules of the House and maintaining that dignity and decorum necessary to wise and proper legislation. I earnestly ask your assistance. The new Constitution which will shortly be declared to have been adopted by the people, and therefore to be the fundamental law of the State, will greatly increase our labors. To carry out its letter and spirit will necessitate a change in the rules of the House. The establishment of many new rules and the passage of numerous and important laws, which, together, must materially prolong the session; and, unless we work with unusual diligence, we will be constrained to continue it to the greater part of the year. But while these labors will surely tie both hard and protracted, let me invoke you to persist in and adhere to them until every law shall have been enacted and everything shall have been done that it is possible for us to do to give effect to all the provisions. The people in their majesty have approved the work of the Convention, and it only remains for us, as faithful public servants, to provide the required legislation. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has always been foremost in measures of reform when reform was needed, in correcting abuses when abuses were seen to exist, and it is a fact of which her people may justly be proud, that their representatives in the Legislature have as uniformly responded to their duties, and so when the evils of special legislation, procured often, too, by the very men who were loudest in their condemnation of it, had become so monstrous as to need reform, it was thought wise to make an amending the Constitution so as to impose this restraint had ripened for action, the Legislature promptly enacted the law calling the Constitutional Convention into existence.

Retrenchment and reform are the watchwords of all good citizens, and at the present time for the former, at least, there certainly is an imperative necessity. The new officers created by the new Constitution, the increase of the number of members of the Senate and House of Representatives, the necessary addition to the Capitol building in consequence of this increase, will involve the necessity for additional outlays of money.

In the revision of the tax laws of the State which must follow the adoption of the new Constitution, we should see that the burdens of the people be not increased. It becomes us, therefore, to be as prudent and economical in our expenditures and appropriations as possible, and I earnestly hope, when we shall have concluded our work here and gone home to our constituents, that no reform in that work shall be found to be required.

Again thanking you, gentlemen, for your confidence, I am ready to take the oath of office.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. McCormick was sworn in by Mr. Orvis, and then in turn administered the oath of office to the members.

The Clerkships.

The Speaker announced the next business in order was the election of clerks.

Dr. Sherlock of Beaver, (Republican) was elected Chief Clerk. ——— Morrison, (Republican,) of Allegheny, Assistant, and J. A. Smull, (Republican,) of Harrisburg, as Resident Clerk. The Democrats voted for Smull for Resident Clerk, Furey, of Schuylkill, for Chief, and Herbert, of Mercer, for Assistant.

The Speaker announced the House duly organized and ready for business.

State Apportionment.

Mr. ORVIS, of Center, moved the appointment of a special committee of nine to apportion the State for Legislative and Judicial purposes, in accordance with the provisions of the new Constitution. He claimed that there should be separate committees for the Legislative and Judicial apportionment.

The resolution without much discussion was laid over.

"Under which King."

Mr. WOLF of Union moved the appointment of a committee to revise the rules.

This gave rise to a debate upon the question as to whether the Legislature was acting under the new Constitution or not—whether it was yet in force.

Mr. MITCHELL contended that the new Constitution was not in force as yet, and would not be until public proclamation had been made.

Mr. BROCKWAY differed from this view. He believed it went in force with the beginning of the year 1874. In the course of his remarks the speaker intimated that Republicans were interested in delaying the operation of the new Constitution.

Mr. NEWMEYER, of Allegheny, was brought to his feet by this, and replied quite sharply. He denounced Mr. Brockway's remarks, as an attempt to misrepresent the position of the Republican party, and as an endeavor to place it in an antagonistic attitude to the new Constitution. He declared that while at present there was no legal notice of the adoption of the new Constitution by which it was then that notice was officially proclaimed, then the adoption of the new Constitution would retroact to January 1st, 1874; consequently any bill in conflict with its provisions which might be passed in the interim would be unconstitutional, and he would oppose the passage of any such bill. In reference to the position of the Republican party, he said the party heartily accepted the new order of things in good faith, and would act accordingly. This closed the debate, and the question of revision was referred to a committee, after which the House adjourned.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at three o'clock by Speaker Strang. Secretary Quay was announced with the election returns, which were read, and the new Senators sworn in.

Election for Speaker.

An election for Speaker was then had, which resulted as follows: Butler B. Strang, 21; William McSherry 12.

Speaker Strang's Speech.

Senator McSherry then administered the oath to the Speaker, when Mr. Strang spoke as follows:

I return you my sincere thanks for the honor conferred upon me as your presiding officer. Whether I shall be able to satisfactorily perform its duties will largely depend upon the cooperation and support which I feel sure I shall receive at your hands, and I feel equally sure that no effort will be wanting on my part to perform the duties with impartiality and fidelity. Our duties during the coming session are, for all practical purposes, to be performed under the operation of a new organic law recently approved by the people of the State—a Constitution which inaugurates radical and important changes, not only as regards the machinery of legislation, but will require extensive modification of our whole system of statutory law. Coming together, as we have, with little opportunity to study its provisions, or consider, in detail, its effect on existing institutions, he would be a bold man who would undertake in advance to prescribe any definite course of action or to anticipate all that may be necessary to carry out the spirit of its provisions, and I content myself with the assurance that this body will exercise its best judgment in the premises, keeping in view the interests of the whole people in all questions of legislation pertaining to the new Constitution. Whatever may be our individual differences of opinion as to the wisdom of its provisions, the Senate of Pennsylvania has a proud record on the question of constitutional reform. When some intimation was made that the people desired to take into their own hands the election of a State Treasurer, the Legislature, by its own act, on a question affecting its own prerogatives, almost, if not quite, unanimously relinquished the power and remanded the right to the people. When it was said the people desired a Convention to amend the Constitution, with the same unanimity a law was passed allowing them to express their will on the subject. When that will was expressed, a law was passed providing for the election of delegates, liberal in its spirit, moulded and fashioned by the unquestioned friends of the measure, in which all the powers they asked or claimed were given. So, when the distinguished members of the Convention came here during its sitting, asking for power to frame such an ordinance of submission as their judgment might dictate, this body, with the same abnegation of its own prerogatives that has marked its entire action on the subject, unanimously conferred that question, gave the power without limit, and in the language of a call proposed by the Convention itself. With this record, which I deem eminently proper to refer to at this time, because it is right that the people should know the spirit in which our acts are framed, that there has been no attempt on our part to oppose their will, and it is worse than idle to predict that the Senate will be at all derelict in the performance of the duties with which it is charged by the adoption of a new organic law. What is there written, we assume we shall obey, exercising our best judgment as to its requirement, seeking information as to its proper construction from the highest sources at our command. If, indeed, the wish be anywhere to the contrary, that we shall obey the new Constitution can in no binding sense constitute our rule of action until it is proclaimed according to law; and how far, when proclaimed, it may be retroactive in effect with our status, or our official action, is at least a debatable question. Still, we have satisfactory information that a very large majority of those who voted on the question desire that in the future legislation should be based on the principle and regulated by the practice therein contained. I would, therefore, earnestly recommend that pending the proclamation of its adoption, all the business of this body be made to conform both in spirit and practice to the requirements of the new organic law, and thanks for your partiality, it remains but to request the Senate to designate a Senator to administer the oath of office.

Chief Clerk.

A vote was then taken for Chief Clerk. Russell Errett received 20, and T. Sprole Lesenring received 13.

List of Officers.

Mr. BUTAN then nominated the regular list of minor officers according to the Republican caucus slate and they were elected. The full list of officers of the Senate, then stood as follows:

Speaker—Butler B. Strang, 21st District.
Chief Clerk—Russell Errett; Assistant Clerks—J. R. McAfee and Thomas Cochran.
Transcribing clerks: John D. Fleming, of Allegheny; W. A. Rupert of Crawford; Samuel E. Ayres, of Montgomery; E. Cowan, of Warren; and J. S. Kneeselle, of Lancaster.
Sergeant-at-Arms, H. S. Thomas, of Chester; assistants, R. S. P. McCall, of Allegheny, and John Tomlinson, of Philadelphia.
Doorkeeper, J. Cromer, of Fulton; Assistant, Wm. Coates, of Allegheny.
Postmaster, Lewis B. Nichtmeyer, of Wayne.
Messenger, Samuel Cliff, of Philadelphia; Assistants, J. W. McKinley, of Delaware, and Thomas Roberts, of Beaver.
Chaplain, J. W. Sayres.

The Rules.

Mr. DILL offered a resolution adopting the rules of the Senate of 1873, so far as applicable.

Mr. MCCLURE amended by inserting "so far as not in conflict with the new Constitution." Agreed to.

Mr. GRAHAM offered a resolution to appoint a committee of seven to revise the rules. Agreed to.

The committee consists of Messrs. Graham, Rutan, White, Davis, McClure, Walkes and Dill.

Ready for Business.

The usual committees to inform the Governor and the House that the Senate was ready for business were appointed.

Stationery.

Mr. WHITE offered a resolution to purchase stationery.

Mr. RUTAN said it was unconstitutional, and moved it lay over. My friend from Indiana is trying to violate the Constitution already. [Laughter.] His motion was agreed to.

Paying for Advertising the New Constitution.

Mr. RUTAN read in place an act to provide for the payment of the expenses of advertising the Constitution. Tabled.

A New Election Law.

Mr. MCCLURE read a bill for a new election law, and asked that it be read the first time.

Mr. HUMPHREYS objected, that it must go to a committee.

Mr. MCCLURE.—We have no committees. Must legislation stop? Has any other Senator a bill covering the same ground? Present

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

NEARLY all the rolling mills in this city are in operation, working double-turn. This is one of the hopeful signs of returning prosperity.

THE important announcement is made that Castellar has gone to Paris to join the Republicans there. The Serrano Government have determined on a monarchy.

THE real tendency of the Spanish change of administration is indicated by the interpretation put upon it in Cuba. There the Imperial Crown was at once replaced on the palace of the Captain General, the public building and vessels of war.

WE ARE gratified to notice that Mr. Newmyer, in a speech in the House yesterday, announced his belief that the new Constitution when proclaimed, will be retroactive, taking effect from the first of January. Our view, precisely.

THE withdrawal of Attorney General Williams' name, by the President, is said to be fully resolved upon. The Senate Judiciary Committee vindicates the Attorney General against the charges made, but are opposed to his being made Chief Justice.

THE *Post* compliments the GAZETTE on its candor as regards matters having a political bearing. This is right; but we regret that within a few weeks the *Post* has sadly retrograded in this very particular. We have enough good will for our neighbor to hope that while it continues to be Democratic in view, it will rise superior to pettiness and snarling.

EVER AND ANON rumors are set afloat of a proposed effort to secure to the South, either as a loan or as compensation for slaves set free by the war, several hundred millions of dollars from the national treasury. Now, a Republican member of Congress is said to have the affair in charge, and the design is reported to be to secure the Southern vote for the election of 1876 in behalf of some particular Presidential candidate or party. To use a current phrase in describing this movement—it is very "thin."

THE chief interest in the "Virginius" correspondence, transmitted to Congress, turns on two points—that showing the entire propriety of the course pursued by General Sickles at Madrid, and that which illustrates the vigor and strength of the policy of Secretary Fish. These things are incidental to the main issue; but both the gentlemen above referred to have been severely criticised, and with evident injustice. The history of the transaction, as given in the documents, reveals nothing essentially new.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS organized yesterday, by electing James McBrier President of the Select, and Henry M. Long, President of the Common branch. Both these gentlemen are well known, as good, staunch Republicans, and excellent men. They will fill the positions to which they have been elected with ability and to the satisfaction of their fellow members. The old clerks were re-elected. The Councils of Pittsburgh also elected their old officers. Thus both these bodies enter hopefully upon the duties of another year.

IT IS now entirely probable that Attorney General Williams is to fail in his expectation of wearing judicial ermine,—as Chief Justice of the United States. The President, it is said, will withdraw his name. This will avoid what has been proposed,—the abolishing of the office. We hope such a thing will not be seriously contemplated. Our list of Chief Justices in the United States Supreme Court comprise distinguished and honorable names, and certainly there are persons left in the country still, capable of filling the position with dignity and honor.

WE ARE highly gratified to see that suggestions we have offered, relative to the course to be pursued by the Legislature, have been substantially embodied in the resolutions offered by Senator Rutan to the Republican caucus, and adopted by it. We have already taken occasion to commend the readiness and earnestness which Senator Rutan has shown in accepting in good faith the new Constitution. He has done the Republican party great service in committing it to the course resolved on, in giving prompt effect to the new instrument. This will serve to choke off some overofficious Democrats, and their little schemes.

THE Legislature quietly organized yesterday, by electing as officers the gentlemen mentioned by us yesterday. Speaker McCormick's speech agreeably disappoints us,—he speaks out in favor of the prompt and loyal recognition of the new Constitution. We congratulate him on the view he takes and the purpose he indicates. We are gratified at Dr. Shurlock's selection as Clerk of the House—the more so as it is unusual to take both the Clerks and one Speaker from the Western side of the State. We have already spoken of the Senate officials. We are glad to believe, from the manner in which the session begins, that it will be one of the best we have had for years.

IF A new election will put an an end to the scandals in Louisiana, for peace sake, let it be held. We suppose that no amount of investigating will satisfy the rival factions, or, possibly, any one else, as to the exact correctness of any result that can be announced. It is declared that in the event of a new election Kellogg can be re-elected. We hope so,—if for no other reason, because we believe he represents the less violent of the parties in that State. Louisiana is one of the garden spots of our land, but unfortunately her political dissensions, and Warmouth's unhappy reign have loaded her with debt, until she is going to destruction. Let something be done to save her.

THE dry goods importations, at New York, for 1873, amounted to $114,160,465. This is nearly twenty-three millions less than the importation of 1872, and eighteen millions less than 1871, but it exceeds the importation of any previous year, excepting 1866, when 126 millions worth of dry goods were landed at that port. These values represent only the foreign gold cost of the goods, the freight and duty not being included. The dry goods importation represents about one-third of the total imports at New York, which may therefore be set down for 1873 at the large aggregate of about 360 millions. It is estimated that from present appearances, the receipts for 1874 will not be as heavy as those for 1873, as the market will not absorb the same quantity of goods.

WE SINCERELY sympathize with workmen out of employment, and hope that measures will be taken in every ward in our city to ascertain who are in want, and supply their needs. But the views urged at the Internationals' meeting were eminently unwise. We are confident that the time is at hand when the unemployed in our city will be furnished with occupation, and, we hope, at remunerative prices. But it is an error to think that the panic only touched the laboring classes; it injured and occasioned loss to those in business as well. Men do not, from a mere freak, stop the machinery of business, and discharge their workmen. When it is done, it is compulsory, and indicates that loss has been suffered.

NEED OF PROMPTITUDE.

Congress has commenced its after-holiday session in a manner that promises interminable debate over two subjects concerning which prompt action is extremely desirable. We refer to the repeal of the back pay bill, or its amendment, and the currency question. The first should be disposed of, and rightly, with a view to the moral effect that will follow, and the other because of the grave dangers that are looming up. If the Treasury goes on paying out its reserve of greenbacks, for two months, at the rate of the past three months, it will be bankrupt. To go on the market as a borrower, then, will be unfortunate, both as to the rate of interest that will be demanded, and the influence of the negotiations on the general status of our debt in the market. It will require two months to give effect to any elaborate bill that can be passed, even if such a bill could be matured and enacted in that time. Whatever is done should be promptly accomplished.

There is nothing that seems at all feasible to be done that will not substantially amount to an expansion of the currency. Why not meet the emergency boldly? The usual quarrel is going forward in Congress for equal distribution of currency. In this, the fact comes out that the West and South are sadly deficient in currency—the charge being that the Eastern and Middle States have more than their share. Yet it cannot be said that even these States are more than easy as to currency supply, though business is not fully resumed. When business is in full volume, there must either be greater stringency at the West and South, or a renewed stringency at the East. We say this, with the full knowledge that the most stringent period of the year has passed, and that for several months, currency will be relatively more plentiful again. Yet all this does not change the fact that the supply is not equal to the demands of the country; and the doleful cry from the West and South is evidence of the fact.

Those who see in specie payments a panacea for all our ills do not need to oppose a proper expansion of the currency. It will only stimulate industry and the production of wealth, to which, after all, we must look for the permanent restoration of specie payments. When our productions are such, in quality and abundance, as to do away with the necessity or inducement for importing foreign goods, we shall have a permanent restoration of specie payments. We must first stop the outflow of specie, and then its use as currency will follow. But to do this, there must be *enough*, of some kind of currency, to develop the wealth, by keeping active the industries of the country. As well might a farmer expect large returns from land, on which no fertilizers are used, as for us to expect the development of wealth without the wherewithal to stimulate industry. We urge, therefore, that Congress deal with this question in the simplest manner, by a law opening up the volume of currency.

1873 *VERSUS* 1874.

The question whether the present is to be considered as the first session of the Legislature under the new Constitution occasions, not merely anxious thought, but a wide difference of sentiment as well. We gave, a day or two since, the views of those who believe the present is the first, and that the next session can not be held until 1876. The Philadelphia *Press* urges the opposite view very strongly. It claims that inasmuch as the present Legislature was elected under the old Constitution, for a single year, it cannot realize the terms of the new Constitution, and that any other construction would manifestly be forced. Section 2 of Article II. says: "Members of the General Assembly shall be chosen at the general election every second year. Their terms of service shall begin on the first day of December next after their election." Section 3 of the schedule provides explicitly for the election in 1874 of Senators in all districts where there may be vacancies, and section 6 of the schedule provides for the election of a Lieutenant Governor to preside over the Senate at the same time. The term of service of all members of the Legislature (or General Assembly, as it is called in the new instrument) begins "on the first day of December next after their election," and the day of meeting is made "the first Tuesday of January every second year," with permission to hold "adjourned annual sessions" until "after the year 1878," according to section 4, article II. These several provisions necessarily imply a session in 1875. In no other way can they be strictly fulfilled.

We have repeatedly called attention to the fact that the will of the lawmaker, when ascertained, always governs the interpretation of law. Happily as regards this subject, there is no difficulty in ascertaining the will of those who framed our new organic law. At its session in Harrisburg, after the election, the Convention adopted a resolution, "declaring, as the sense of the Convention, that the session of the General Assembly to be held in the year 1875 will properly be held to be the first regular biennial session under the new Constitution." This, if accepted as authoritative, of course settles the point.

The interest in this subject springs, just now, from the question whether this, or the Legislature of 1875, will elect a United States Senator in place of Hon. John Scott. If there is a session in 1875, that elects—if not, the present Legislature has that power. The strongest argument against a session in 1875 was that we gave a few days since—to the effect that a session in 1876 is imperative, and that if one is held in 1875, that of 1876 is precluded. But this overlooks the fact that the right to hold adjourned annual sessions is expressly reserved until 1878. This difficulty, therefore, vanishes. It is, however, desirable to have the regular sessions begin on the even year because of the Gubernatorial term thus beginning. We judge there is more trouble in this question than has yet been seen.

ACCORDING to a recently published statement, there are 348 theatres in Italy, 337 in France, 191 in Germany, 168 in Spain, 152 in Austria, 150 in England, 44 in Russia, 34 in Belgium, 22 in Holland, 20 in Switzerland, 16 in Portugal, 10 in Sweden, 10 in Denmark 8 in Norway, 5 in Greece, 4 in Turkey, 3 in Roumania, 3 in Egypt and 1 in Servia. The general total of dramatic, lyric and musical artists and employes is 2,157,800 women and 3,027,000 men.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST.

HOE, all you that have icy walks in front of your doors, and scrape the treacherous covering off.

THE wise say concerning angels' visits has been proved untrue by a modern instance at Carrollton, Ill., where Mrs. David Angel was, on the 20th ult., visited by three little Angels, who were neither few nor far between.

"A TEACHER of Cairo, Ill., lately thrashed a small boy nearly to death because he wouldn't multiply 63 by 7." There seems to be no adequate justification for so emphatic a reproof unless the little wretch refused to multiply 64 by 8.

NEW YORK has been reckoning up her churches again, and finds 359, with property estimated at $46,000,000. She is apparently engaged in solving the problem of how fine her small modicum of religion can be divided up before the ultimate atom is reached.

AN Alabama editor, thirsting for subscribers, has adopted a singular expedient. Instead of offering as premiums chromos and that sort of rubbish, he promises to name his new baby after the patron who pays his subscription for the longest time in advance.

A BEAR was taken in Pomfret, Vermont, on the 21st ult., weighing four hundred and twenty-eight pounds. This is said to be the largest bear ever taken in the State. Bruin had been rather mischievous among the neighboring sheep, and had killed fifteen or twenty of them.

A MARRIED man attempted to elope with the young daughter of a clergyman in a Georgia town one day last week, but the girl's mother, in the absence of her husband, collected some of her lady neighbors, pursued the couple half a mile, rescued the girl from the carriage, and compelled her to return home.

A MARRIED woman in Tennessee, not long ago, obtained a verdict for $3,500 damages against her father for whipping her. Her father appealed, but the Supreme Court decided against him. Meanwhile he had transferred his property to his remaining two children by deed of gift, and the daughter has now brought suit to have the conveyance set aside.

FOR the benefit of those of our readers who anticipate celebrating their wedding anniversaries, and do not know exactly the order in which they come, we print the list as follows: Three days, sugar; sixty days, vinegar; 1st anniversary, iron; 5th, wooden; 10th, tin; 15th, crystal; 20th, China; 25th, silver; 30th, cotton; 35th, linen, 40th, wooden; 45th, silk; 50th, golden, and 75th, diamond.

THE New York *Sun* thinks that New York has reason to fear being made an inland city by the formation of bars across the harbor, and goes back to Tyre, as described by Ezekiel, "in the midst of the seas," and the Tyre of the present, for an illustration. The New Jersey Railroad and Dock Construction Companies are to be the agents of this terrible fate.

A CROSS EYED man cast a gloom over a Detroit street car last Wednesday by asking one of seven men and strangers on the opposite seat "if he had any chewing tobacco handy." First, the seven strangers looked at each other; then the seven hands went pocketward; and, observing this motion, each of the seven supposed his neighbor the one spoken to, and the seven hands returned empty. The cross-eyed man cast a ricochet glance of indignation along the line, and, with the remark, "A sweet-scented lot of roosters," took a chew of his own tobacco.

WHAT "estate" do editors belong to? The term "estate" in politics signifies division or class of men participating directly in the Government. In France there have been three estates—the nobles, clergy and commonalty—the last designated as the "tiers etat" or "third estate." In England three estates are similarly recognized, viz.: Crown, Lords and Commons. Hence the English designation applied to the press is "fourth estate." In this country, in which no class distinction legally exists, the term "estate" has only a poetic relevancy; but, if it is to be applied to our press at all, it should undoubtedly be used as by the English.

PERSONAL.

REV. MISS CHAPIN has resigned her pastorate of the Universalist church at Iowa City.

THE Government of Hesse-Darmstadt has recognized the Old Catholic Bishop Reinkens.

IT is stated that the two nephews of Bazaine have thrown up their commissions in the French army.

THE Hungarian Ministers of Finance and Public Works have resigned, and their resignation has been accepted by the Emperor of Austria.

THE Vicksburg *Herald* withdraws its statement that Jefferson Davis has no sister living, and says that Mrs. Amanda Bradford sustains that relation to him.

GLADSTONE, the British Premier, completed his sixty-fourth year on the 29th ult., and Disraeli, his political opponent, completed his sixty-eighth year on the 30th ult.

SOME one having reminded Governor Dix, before he appointed Judge Countryman to the Supreme bench, that the latter was an active Greeley man last Fall, the Governor replied that the pardoning power was vested in him, and he thought this was an appropriate occasion for its exercise.

A LADY who recently visited the Connecticut State Prison says that Mrs. Sherman, the bomber, is greatly cast down by her misfortunes. She professes herself utterly at a loss to know why she has been guilty of such deeds, since she never entertained malice toward any of her victims, and she is quite confident that her mind has been affected.

GEORGE M. HAGANS, who died recently in Morgantown, West Virginia, was a man who will be very much missed in that community, inasmuch as he took a leading part in all public matters, especially with reference to education, Sunday Schools, &c. He was one of the ardent friends of the University, and the most active member, perhaps, of the Board of Trustees.

MME. RISTORI has been visiting the ex-Empress Eugenie and the tomb of Napoleon at Chiselhurst. The ex-Empress gave her a long interview, in which she expressed how much she felt touched by the numerous marks of public respect paid in Italy to the memory of Napoleon III. She authorized Mme. Ristori to give, whenever a fitting occasion presented itself, full expression to these feelings, which, she added, were completely shared by the Prince Imperial.

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or hernia is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 107 Liberty street. Office private.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

8½c, Good Dark Dress Goods.
10c, Stripe Dress Goods.
12½c, New and Desirable Dress Goods in assortment.
12½c, Barred Flannels, New Styles.
12½c, Kentucky Jeans, good Goods.
18½c, Beautiful New Dress Goods in variety.
18½c, Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
20c, Choice Dress Goods.
20c, Extra Quality Country Barred Flannel.
25c, Black and Colored Poplins, extra cheap.
25c, Stripe, Plaid and Plain Dress Goods, superior Bargains.
30c, Very Superior Quality Black and Colored Poplins.
37½c, Cashmeres for Men and Boys' Wear, Very Cheap.
50c, Ladies' Skirts, New and Very Handsome.
70c, Black Waterproof.
75c, Extra Quality Black and Gold.
80c, Beautiful Brown Waterproof.
75c, Gold Mixed Waterproof.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Cheaper than Ever.
Buy Goods now as they will
Certainly Advance.
Our Stock is Still Full and Complete.
Many Good Bargains
In our Dress Goods Department marked down to still lower prices to close out.
CALL AND SEE
Our 12½ cent Dress Goods.
Our 15 " " "
Our 18½ " " "
Our 20 " " "
Our 25 " " "
All about one-half former prices—some splendid bargains among them.
Special Bargains,
At 8c, Good Dark Ginghams.
At 10c, Wide Shooting Flannels.
At 12½c, Lonsdale Bleached Muslins.
At 8c, some of the 10 qr. Prints.
At 18½c, Good Style Tycoon Reppe.
At 25c, Wide Melton Plaids.
At 50c, All Wool Colored Merinos.

Furs.	Furs.	Furs.	Furs.
Muffs.	Muffs.	Muffs.	Muffs.
Boas.	Boas.	Boas.	Boas.
Sets.	Sets.	Sets.	Sets.

To close out at very low prices.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
DRY GOODS A
NEW, FRE
New Prints, New Ginghams, New Jeans, Cantons, New Flannels, New Dre Blankets, New Shawls, N New Gloves, New We
PRICES AS LOW AS EA
BUYERS SHO
Arbuthnot, Sh
239 and 241 LIB
Wholesale
Sole Agents for Fullerton's and Greenl
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

HENRY M'CALLUM,

CARPETS.
NO. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.
THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.
Boyard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

JOHN STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN
Gazzam & Cochran,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

Our Stock Full!
PRICES VERY LOW
BLACK SILKS
All Grades, extraordinary low prices.
FINE DRESS GOODS,
A splendid stock, newest and most desirable fabrics and Colors, some of them at about one-half former prices.
Black Alpacas and Mohairs,
Prime makes, superior finish, at all prices and very cheap.
PLAIDS, PLAIDS,
Poplin Serges, Fine Wool and Cloth Plaids. A magnificent stock. Great bargains.
FLANNELS,
Plain, Barred, Plaid and Twilled, all colors.
SHAWLS,
Large stock, including Breakfast and Shoulder Shawls.
BLANKETS,
White and colored Coverlets, Quilts and Comfortables at very low prices.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
IN
NEW
AND
Seasonable Goods
AT
A. W. Erwin & Co.'s

Men's Mufflers from 37½c to $1.50.
Ladies' Opera Scarfs from 75c to $4.00.
Ladies' Ottoman Shawls from $2.25 to $6.00.
Ladies' Alaska Muffs at $2.00 to $5.00.
Ladies' Black Marten Muffs at $4.00.
Ladies' Black Lynx Boas at $3.50.
Ladies' Sable Muffs at $3.00 to $5.00.
Ladies' Sable Muffs from $12.00 to $20.00.

New Styles Beads.
New Styles Plaids.
New Styles Poplins.
New Styles Cashmeres.

New Plain Poplins,
In all the new shades, 20 inches wide, reduced from 50c to 30c.

Black Silks Cheap.
Black Merinos Cheap.
Black Cashmeres Cheap.

New Goods opening daily. Stock always full and fresh. Goods at the lowest prices.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
ND NOTIONS!
SH STOCK,
New Dockskins New Waterproofs, New ss Goods, New Cassimeres, New Jeans, New Shawls, New Hosiery, oiens, New Notions.
STERN CLOSING SALES.
OLD CALL AT
annon & Co.'s,
ERTY STREET.
Exclusively.
lle Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

M'CALLUM,

CARPETS.
H AVENUE.

STATEMENT OF THE MASONIC DEPOSITING BANK, PITTSBURGH, at close of business, December 31, 1873.

ASSETS.

Bills Receivable, Mortgages	$422,206 01	
City Bonds	13,900 00	
		$436,206 01
Real Estate and Banking House		53,000 00
Current Expenses		5,092 61
Taxes paid		3,277 53
Cash on hand	$81,932 75	
Due from Banks and Bankers	20,310 77	
		104,849 52
		$598,515 67

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock		420,000 00
Due Depositors, viz.:		
Interest Account, subject to Notice	$168,690 00	
Current Account, payable when due	42,249 40	
Deposits subject to check	137,673 15	
Due Banks and Bankers	12,303 12	
Unpaid Dividends	45 00	
		360,960 67
Contingent Fund and Interest		17,555 00
		$598,515 67

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. C. MCLEAN, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1874.

The Board of Directors of the Bank has this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PERCENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Fifth inst.
GEO. C. MCLEAN, Cashier.

ELECTION.

The annual election for Thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, TUESDAY, January 13, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock.
GEO. C. MCLEAN, Cashier.
janlowtd8

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the wood-tar-lined Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

William H. Seward's
Travels Around the World.
Copies in fine bindings, for the Holidays, now ready.
For prices, address the publishers.
Appleton & Co., 549 and 551 Broadway, de10tw4 WAS NEW YORK.

$1.50.—THE NURSERY.
A Monthly Magazine for Youngest Readers. SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED. 🏷 Send stamp for a sample number. *Now is the time to subscribe.* JOHN L. SHOREY, 36 Bromfield St., Boston.
2.6.w66-MWF

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

WM. SEMPLE

COMPLETE STOCK
PRICES VERY LOW
Housekeeping Goods,
Bought for cash before the late advance when prices were the lowest, and selling at our usual small profits, making them startling bargains.
Table Linens,
Double Satin Damask, Single Damask and Dice, full and half-bleached; also Toweling, Red, Dice and Damask.
Linen Towels.
All sizes, Double and Single Damask, Huck, &c., white and colored borders.
Linen Toweling.
By the yard, in great variety. Also, Russian and American Crash.
Sheetings,
All widths, Bleached and Unbleached. Also, Pillow Case Muslins.
Shirting Muslins,
Soft and Cambric finish for Shirting, and Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Skirts.
Bed Quilts,
Marseilles, Toilet, Honeycomb and Jacquard, white and colored and bordered.
Shirt Fronts,
Plain and Embroidered, all size Plaits.
Lace Draperies,
A fine stock.
TICKING,
Furniture and Bed Check.

165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SILK DEPARTMENT
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Announce for the Month of January,
Large Reductions
In the Prices of
Black Gros Grain
DRESS SILKS
Bellon Brand.
REDUCED FROM
$2 40 to $1.90 per yard.
3.00 to 2.40 per yard.
GOLDEN WHEEL BRAND.
REDUCED FROM
$3 50 to $2.75 per yard.
4.50 to 3.50 per yard.
5.75 to 4.50 per yard.
6.00 to 5.00 per yard.
6.25 to 5.25 per yard.
6.50 to 5.50 per yard.
Bonnet's Best Make.
REDUCED FROM
$5.00 to $4.00 per yard.
5.25 to 4.75 per yard.
7.50 to 6.00 per yard.
Also, a small lot of REMNANTS OF BLACK SILKS marked at very low figures.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty St.

Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third over the ordinary Furnace.
THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

WALL PAPER.
REMOVAL.
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 101 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,
No. 47 Seventh Street
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.
NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings from the leading manufacturers in France and this country, and while he will always have the most elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all qualities down to the cheapest.

FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD,
193 LIBERTY STREET.
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' stock wholesale and retail.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

FALL STYLES.
MILLINERY GOODS
A complete stock at our usual bargains.
Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.
Fancy Goods,
In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.
Gents' Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Shirts, White and Colored, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Suspenders, Drawers, Cardigans, &c., &c.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Vests in high and low necks, long and short sleeves in all sizes. Drawers all sizes.
RIBBONS, RIBBONS
Plain and Watered Sash Ribbon, Plain and Stripe Sash Ribbons, Neck Ribbons, new shades, Gros Grain Ribbon, new shades.
Laces and Embroideries,
Ruches and Ruching,
Velvet Belts,
Hair Goods.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

Bona Fide Reductions
ON
PANIC PRICES.
Winter Undershirts and Drawers,
A complete line at 29 to 50 cents on the dollar off.
Fine English and French Cloth Gloves,
AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.
Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,
At 20 per cent. discount.
Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,
At one-half their former value.
EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 each.
Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, bargains can now be had.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.
H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

LEGAL.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, JOHN F. DRAVO, Assignee of JOHN V. MCCLELLAND, will offer at Public sale on the premises,
On Wednesday, February 4th, 1874,
All the following described
Real Estate,
Situate in Allegheny co., Pa.

All that certain lot of ground in the Borough of Manchester, now Allegheny City, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the easterly side of Preble street, at the distance of 144 feet southwardly from Chestnut street; thence along Preble street southwardly 24 feet to the line of 141 lately owned by James Dick; thence along said line eastwardly 120 feet to Cedar alley; thence along said alley northwardly 24 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Chestnut street 120 feet to Preble street, the place of beginning. This property has also a large new two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

Erected on the same, containing seven (7) rooms and finished in the best manner.

Also the one undivided third part of a certain other lot of ground in the 15th ward of the city of Allegheny, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the west side of Franklin street, at the corner of Franklin and Chestnut streets westerly along the north side of said Franklin street 100 feet to Preble street; thence northwardly along the east line of said Preble street 47 feet; thence eastwardly on a line parallel with said Franklin street 100 feet to Preble street; thence southwardly along the westline of said Preble street 47 feet to the place of beginning.

Also a certain other lot adjoining the foregoing 24 feet in front on Franklin street, extending back 100 feet, presently of a width, being for No. 139 to John Sampson's plan of a sub-division of part of lots in the town of Manchester since included within the limits of the said City of Allegheny.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of same day. Terms made known on day of sale.
JOHN F. DRAVO, Assignee.

PERRY STREET.

Notice is hereby given that at No. 7, December Term, Quarter Sessions Court, a petition was presented and filed, and the granted to show cause why that portion of old Perry street, Allegheny, in front of V. Peterein's property, rendered useless by the relocation of said street, should not be vacated, which rule will be made absolute unless exceptions are filed according to law.
JOHN C. MCCOMBS,
Attorney for Petitioners.
de27wsu-ws

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of the application of certain residents to ascertain the expediency of the opening of several boroughs annexed to the city of Pittsburgh. No. 122, April T., 1874. Dec. 30, 1873. The unexpended Report of Commissioners filed, and SATURDAY, January 10th, 1874, fixed as a day upon which to hear exceptions thereto, when all parties interested in said amendment in connection with the aforesaid report of the Commissioners filed, if they be satisfied therewith, appear by counsel and make known their objections, otherwise the rate of special taxation recommended by the Commissioners will be made in pursuance of the authority in such case made and provided, and the Prothono ary is directed to give notice thereof to all such parties in the official papers of the City of Pittsburgh.
Attest:
de27 B. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JANE MCDOWELL, late of Patton township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly proitated for settlement to
WM. N. HAYMAKER, Executor,
Patton township.
no9:n30-w

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL MCMASTERS,
Alderman,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

H. B. SWOOPE,
Attorney-at-Law,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURA

FINANCIAL.

ANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LOSO, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupfer,
T. T. Dalzell, J. H. Smith,
Peter Kehoe, Jno. W. Haley,
M. W. Oliphant, Saml A. Loso.
JOHN M. MacCONNELL, Solicitor.

HOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of corporations.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grotzinger, J. F. Havekotte, F. Fang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman, A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from interest-on-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
M. WATT, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Sesh, M. A. Sawyer,
Joseph Wagener, Joseph Albree,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
W. McKee, C. Schlietper,
James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY EVENING, January 6, 1874.

The disagreeable weather of to-day interfered much with active business in monetary circles and only those ventured out who were compelled to do so. Among business men there is really a feeling of hopefulness and a general belief that the future of business is decidedly one of encouragement. The reckless speculation and expansion so characteristic of the business of the past will not be seen for some time, but business will be conducted on a safer and surer foundation.

The local stocks there is daily an active demand being developed, and the more popular banks are eagerly sought after at advance figures. Those who now want to invest regardless of their timidity when prices were far below what they now are.

In New York to-day, there was but little change in the stock market, prices being about the same at closing as at opening each day. The general opinion, however, seems to be that prices will go up soon to much higher figures than now exist. The action of Congress in regard to extra pay will of course have much to do with this, and what ever is done in Congress will be closely watched. Gold to-day has remained at 111¼@111¾. The appearances are that gold will go lower, unless the currency should become greatly expanded. In Philadelphia stocks to-day remained steady at good prices, the A. R. R. being 48¾.

Mr. S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
U. S. 6's of 1881	111¾	111¾
U. S. 5-20's of 1865—coupons	117	117
do. do. 1867	116¾	116¾
do. do. 1868	119¾	119¾
do. 10-40's	114	114
do. 7-30's new.	110¾	110¾
do. do. 1865—coupons.	116	116¼
do. do. 1864—coupons	112¾	112¾
Pacific 6's of 1881	113	113
Treasury 6's	111¾	111¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	100¾	100
Erie	47¾	47
Erie pref.	70¾	70¾
N. C. & I. C.	29¾	29¾
St. Paul	45¾	45¾
St. Paul Do. preferred	71	71
Michigan Southern	81¾	81¾
Do. Central	83¾	83¾
North Western Common	69	69
Do. preferred	74¾	73¾
Rock Island	104¾	104
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91¾	91¾
Pacific Mail	41¾	41¾
Western Union Telegraph	76¾	76¾
Ohio & Mississippi	32	31¾
Illinois Central	30¾	31
Ohio & Indiana	53¾	54
Wabash	119¾	118¾
Fort Wayne and Alton	104	104
Adams Express	93¾	93¾
American Express	59¾	59½
United States Express	70¾	70¾
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	68	69
Canada	102¾	102¾
Maryland	9¾	9¾
Johnson, Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 18 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of sections on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:		

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Pennsylvania Central	48¾	48¾
Reading	55¾	55
Consolidated Cos. of N. J.	116	116
Oil Creek	17¾	18
Lehigh Valley	59	59¼
Northern Central Transportation		41¾
A. V. R. R. 7 30		
Penna. scrip dividend	93¾	93¾

NEW YORK, January 6, 1874.

Treasury disbursements $1,279,080. Customs receipts $364,000. Money was easy at 5@6. Sterling closed dull and weak at 482 for sixty days and 486 for sight. Gold ranged 111¾@111, and closed at 111¼. Carrying rates 5@1-32 premium, and closed at 5 per cent. Clearings $30,000,000. The produce exports for the week were $4,968,685. State bonds were quiet. Governments closed firm, with more activity in late dealings. Stocks were weak early in the day, and prices declined ¼@¾. After the board the market recovered, and a general advance of ¼@1¼ occurred. In late dealings part of the improvement was lost. The market closed steady. The total sales between 10 and 2 o'clock were 126,000 shares, of which 12,800 Western Union, 28,600 Union Pacific, 27,100 Lake Shore, 3,800 Ohios, 7,000 Mail, 17,200 Lake shore, 3,800 Ohios, C. & I. C., 6,200 St. Paul, 4,500 New Central, and 5,000 Wabash. The strongest stocks at the close were Lake Shore, C. C. & I. C. and Pacific Mail, the latter closing at ⅝ advance over the lowest price.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 117; 5-20's of 1862, do of '64, 114; do of '65, 114½; do new, 113¾; 5 per cent, 109¾; 10-40's, 110½@110¾; currency 6s, 113.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 91; Tennessee, old, 76¾; do new, 75¾; Virginia new, 40; do old, 32; North Carolina old, 24¾; do new, 24.

Stocks and Bonds.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 75¾; Quicksilver, 30½; Adams Express, 93½; Alton and St. Louis, 40; American Express, 59½; United States Express, 71; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 100; Erie, 47; Erie preferred, 72¾; Harlem, 118; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 86; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 104; Michigan Southern, 82; do preferred, 93; Rock Island, 103; New Jersey Central, 93; Illinois Central, 30¾; do scrip, 30; Northern Pacific, 18¾; do preferred, 31; Fort Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 35; do preferred, 57½; Chicago & Alton, 103; preferred, 113; Ohio & Mississippi, 32; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 76; Burlington & Quincy, 115; Lake Shore, 87½@88; Ohio & Indiana, 53¾@54; Union Pacific, 31; Central Pacific bonds, 92; Delaware & Lackawanna, 99¼; Hartford Erie, 18.

LONDON, January 6—5 P. M.—Consols; money, 92¾; account, 92¾; 5-20's of 1865, old, 90¾; do of 1867, 89¾; new 5s, 89½; new 10-40's, 89½; Erie, 19¾@19¾; New York Central, 92¾; Erie scrip, 20; preferred, 36.

PARIS, January 6.—Rentes 84 47½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 6, 1874.

Trade in produce circles was generally reported very dull to day, owing in part to the inclement condition of the weather, although the demand for some days past has been comparatively light—people generally seem to be confining themselves to the actual necessities of life. The grocery trade is picking up slightly, and there is a moderate demand for Grain, but the inquiry for nearly all of the leading commodities is mainly to supply immediate wants. In regard to values there have been no important changes worthy of special notice.

APPLES—The market continues dull, and the supply, although not large, is fully equal to present requirements; $2.50@3.50 ₱ brl. for common to prime, and $4 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—$6@7 ₱ gallon.

BEANS—There is rather more inquiry, but prices remain unchanged; $2@2.25 ₱ bushel, as to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4¼@4½ ₱ lb.

BUTTER—Continues dull; the supply has been accumulating for a week or two past, and in consequence of the soft warm weather the most part of it presents a bad appearance, which of course hurts its sale. Prime to choice roll cannot be quoted above 28@30—packers and store keepers as a rule are refusing to pay above 26@28, no matter how good.

CHEESE—The market is firm, and while there has been no change in prices as yet, the tendency is upward; we continue to quote prime Ohio @16. Bulk Meats scarce; shoulders 6½@; clear rib 7¾@. Bacon: shoulders 7¾; clear rib 8½@. Lard steady at 8¼@8½. Butter firm at 35@36. Coffee strong at 25@27½. Whisky dull at 89¾@90.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand: No 2 white Wabash $1 50; amber Michigan, cash or seller January, $1 46¾; No 1 red $1 54¾; No 2 $1 49. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 60c; seller February 62c; new cash 56c; seller February 60c. Oats: demand good at full prices; No 2 at 40½@40¾c; No 2 40c.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 6.—Refined Petroleum 12¾@13 LIVERPOOL, January 6.—Cotton under a fair trade; sales of 12,000 bales; American 7,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. American California white wheat 12s 10@12s 11d; red western 12s 4@12s 5d. Corn 29s 9d. Cheese 65s. Lard 44s 6d.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 6.—Wheat dull; No 1 red $1 52; No 2 $1 45; No 1 spring $1 46. Corn steady and firm at 56@56½c for cash; 62c for new. Oats steady; No 1 state 45c; No 2 40c; white 42c. Petroleum steady, firm and unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 6.—Cotton quiet at 12½@16c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn active at 60@70. Pork active at 15@16. Lard and Bulk Meats dull but unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—Flour firm; superfine $4 85@5 50. Wheat firm; red $1 60@1 65; amber $1 65@1 70. Corn firm; mixed 58½@59c; yellow 60@60½c. Oats firm; white 50@52c. Petroleum: crude 10c; refined 23½c. Whisky 90c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 6.—Wheat firm; choice white Canada $1 62; No 1 do hunker $1 47. Corn steady at 75c. Barley in demand; up-take Canada $1 04; Bay Quinte at $1 03.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—Cotton steady at 15½c. Flour dull and weak at $6 50@7 00. Corn firm; white 60@65c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Beeves: receipts 1,478; live; hogs 7c to 7½c; dressed 9½@10c; sheep 6c to 6½c; dressed at 10@10½c; dressed hogs are a shade firmer and more steady, closing at 6¾@7½c for city and 6¾@8½c for western.

BUFFALO, January 6.—Cattle: receipts to-day, 1,200; previously reported for the week, 4,284; the market opened slow, but before noon became active at 5@10c higher; closing with a fair demand for prime; there was a fair attendance of buyers, with no prime lots of stock in the yards; sales: 1,200 at $4 75@5 00; 1,000 at $4 50@4 75; 1,000 Michigan steers, 850 to 1,300 lbs, at $4 25@4 50; 150 Illinois steers, 1,211 to 1,700 lbs, at $4 12½@4 50. Sheep and lambs: 1,200 at 5 00 lbs, $3 @ $6 87½. Sheep and lambs: receipts today, including 40 reported arrivals, 1,800 head; total for the week 13,800; yards full of sheep; not sufficient sales to establish market; the indications are prices will be off. Hogs: receipts to-day, including 10 direct arrivals 2,000 head; total for the week 18,700; against 6,000 for the corresponding time last week; dull; buyers are holding off for a decline; Yorkers $5 05; heavy hogs $5 30@5 40.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—Wool buoyant with an advancing tendency; stock scarce; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia fleece in demand: No 2 at 45@46c; extra 48@50c; medium 50@52c; coarse 50@52c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 50@52c; medium 50@52c; coarse 50@52c; combing washed 52@53c; combing unwashed 42@45c; Canada combing 45@46c; fine unwashed 42@45c; coarse and medium unwashed 42@43c; fall washed 34@36c; extra and medium pulled 48@50c; No 1 superfine pulled 48@50c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Business was very dull to day, owing to the stormy weather. The market for cotton goods is quiet, and prices steadily maintained. Fine bleached shirtings are in active demand by jobbers and retail manufacturers, and prices rule high. California jobbers are operating in light prints, worsted dress goods, &c. Fancy worsted coatings and 4-4 tigs are in good demand. White goods and linens are moving.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—2 cars oats, W G Miller; 11 bris d knobs Jacobus N & Co; 10 bris oil, G G Peabock; 11 bris apples, Bricker & Son; 5 do, D McMillan & Co; 61 g do, Head C & Co; 10 do, 15 tubs butter, Voigt M & Co; 60 sks flour, 5 bris do, Wilson Bro; 2 do eggs, Bahmer Bro; 14 do handles, L F Howe; 6 do sunds, Loh & C, 1 car lumber, Heath & S; 1 do, W F Cassidy & Co; 1 ote w in shape, T C Biggert; 10 pails tobacco, J M Nichol; 25 bales rags, W O Garrett; 11 do, T McCor; 10 bris s steel, Miller R & P; 174 sks oats, J & W Fairley; 5 pails paint, W Cotton.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car oats, Elwood & Mc; 15 bris apples; 1 do eggs; 1 do butter, Loh & C; 150 coil bris, C Duncan; 35 do flour; 103 sks do, J Seibert; 20 dozen brooms, Curry & M; 30 do, Arbuckles & Co; 10 bris apples, W H Graff; 5 cars o lasses, Davis C A Co; 6 do sals, L G Graff & Co; 1 do, A T Candeld; 8 do, J Graham; 1 do staves, J H Lotz; 4 do hay, Gibson & B; 50 bris & 9 wines, Shipton, F & S; hides, J Callery & Co; 17 bags bw flour, J Porterfield & Co; 9 do, Head C & Co; 12 do, Loh & C; 32 do 95 bris onions, Voigt M & Co; 5 cks junk, Head C & Co; 2 bris alcohol, R E Sellers & Co; 15 do spirits, P Hamburgh; 1 car barley, Frauenheim & V; 1 car flour, Schmucker B & Co; 25 bris apples, Adler R & Co; 25 do, Marshall Bro & Co; 50 do, Hostetter & S.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—24 cars coal, Sable Coal Co. 1 do Howard and S. 1 do time W J Baughman, 1 do addl, Feb A W. 3 do coal, Barrington & Co. 5 do, A W R. 9 do, H M Hoffman. 2 do, Vesta O W; 17 bris & 165 cases oil, Warden & O.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co	m	22	J W Porter, m 8
Byers McC & Co.	m	3	Reese G & W. m 3
S Raymond & Co.	m	3	Brown & Co. m 5
Total			41

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Reese G & W.	o	1	Lloyd & H. p 2
Zug & Co.	p	2	Byers & McC. p 2
Shoenberger & Co.	o	15	Phillips N & Co. p 2
Wilson G and Co.	m	5	Zug and Co. o 2
Total		25	

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Nimick & Co.	m	1	Jones & L. m 1
Klosman C Bros.	m	4	
Total		5	

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
TUESDAY, January 13, 4 P. M.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
CONSIDES AND BARGES.
Will leave as announced above.
For further information apply on board or to
KLARK & CUNNINGHAM,
GHRIEST & MACKEY,
R. C. Totten, Agent, 84 water street, Agents.

For Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, January 7—4 P. M.
THE FINE STEAMER
M. A. CON.....Commander
JOHN FISHER.....Clerk
MESSENGER.
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY, Jan. 7—P. M.
THE NEW STEAMER
EXCHANGE.
S. SHUMAN.....Commander
J. M. VANDERGRIFT.....Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
She will receipt through to Nashville, St. Louis and New Orleans.
For freight, or passage, apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

COAL AND COKE.

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Prompt attention given to filling orders. au28

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the shorthaul.

Coal! Coal! Coal!
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal,
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P. V. & C. Ry., South Side.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. oc16-y90

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Rose street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Heaney, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Wood, Morrell & Co., Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Bro., Wm. M. Baird & Co., J. H. Lyon & Co., Shoenberger & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing in the name and style of SAINT, BROS. & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, December 23d, 1873, by the retirement of DAVID H. SAINT. All debts due the late firm will be settled business of the late firm will be adjusted by the remaining partners at their Planing Mill and Office, Main street, Sharpsburg.
JOHN J. SAINT,
J. G. SAINT,
E. T. SAINT,
D. H. STEER.

Copartnership.

The undersigned will continue the Planing Mill and Lumber business in the old firm name of SAINT, BROS. & CO., at the old stand of the late firm, Main street, Railroad Crossing, Sharpsburg, Pa.
JOHN J. SAINT,
J. G. SAINT,
E. T. SAINT,
D. H. STEER.
jn6-y2

NOTICE.

S. C. B. MANDERSON is no longer a member of the firm called A. CULBERTSON, SON & CO. All parties interested please take notice and do not transact any business with him on account firm, as the undersigned members will not be responsible for anything he may effect.
A. CULBERTSON,
S. D. CULBERTSON.
Monongahela City, Dec. 30, 1873. ja5:w3s

HARDWARE.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. E. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, M. H. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH

OFFICE UNION BRIDGE CO., Pittsburgh, January 13, 1873.
NOTICE TO RIVER MEN.

Notice is hereby given to those interested in the navigation of the Allegheny river, that the Contractors for the Stonework of Union Bridge, across the Allegheny river at the Point, Pittsburgh, has commenced work. Pier No. 4 is located on north side of channel, distant 810 feet from shore. The other Piers will be located each 412 feet apart across the river to Smoky Island. The Contractor will keep a RED LIGHT by night on the Channel Pier as a Signal of danger.
By order of the Board of Directors.
F. W. SMITH, Chief Engineer.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river is again rising at this point with thirteen feet in channel. Raised nearly all day, and the prospects at this writing are favorable for another freshet. The Allegheny was reported rising at Oil City, and as the recent rains seem to have been general, there will doubtless be a rise out of the Monongahela also.

There have been no arrivals since our last. The R. W. Skillinger from Cincinnati, and the Rank in from Matamoras were due last night, and will doubtless be found in port this morning.

The Exchange will positively take her departure for Cincinnati this afternoon. Passengers and shippers should make a note of this and act accordingly.

Marshal Hall sold the steam tugs Three Lights, Blue Lodge, and Comet yesterday, as follows: Three Lights to Capt. Wm. Barnes, of Temperanceville, for $5,300; Blue Lodge to J. W. Williams for $3,550, and the Comet to Capt. David Bringhurst, of St. Louis, for $1,900. There was a fair attendance at the sale, but the bidding was not very spirited.

The Memphis Avalanche says: Ed Shaw, colored, who was elected wharfmaster for the next two years, over R. W. Lightbourn, is incumbent and John F. Washington, W. S. Rogers and J. E. Smithers, was born a freeman, and before the late civil war, ran as slave on the river, having served on the big John Simonds, also the Die Vernon and other boats. Five or six years ago, for the past year he has been a Councilman. He is conceded to be a man of considerable ability and is quite popular with his race.

—The tug Croton, with two store boats and a schooner in tow, ran through herself opposite the Vicksburg last Wednesday, bursting her cylinder head and follower head. The tug Bisley went to her assistance, and landed the boats a little above Delta.

—Capt. Curtis, of St. Louis, in his leisure moments is engaged in writing a few articles on contraband story to some made in Mark Twain's new book relative to the steamboats Boreas and Amaranth.

—The St. Louis Democrat says that the Wild Duck is commanded this season by Captain Chas. Adams, with W. R. Wherry in the clerk's office.

—The steamer Bart Able has withdrawn from the New Orleans coast trade, and entered that of Ouachita River.

—Capt. Dan Moore had so far recovered from his protracted illness, Saturday, as to visit his steamer, the Arlington, in port.

—The steamer Mink is still on the Middleport docks.

—Capt. Chas. Owens went out in command of the Arlington.

—Capt. Ed. Stinott has taken command of the Lessie Taylor at New Orleans.

—The propeller Smith is carrying the mail between Huntingdon and Coalpoint.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND.
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyres, Old Car and Wagon Axles, Old Boilers.
BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAMSHIPS.
PASSAGE TO AND FROM
EUROPE.
A. M. BARR,
143 Smithfield Street,
Agent for Inman, White Star, National, Guion State Line and Allan Line of steamers. Passengers booked by either of the above lines, sailing twice a week to and from New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown each way. Drafts issued on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the principal towns in Europe for £1 and upward.
Packages sent promptly to any part of Europe. Foreign gold and silver bought. Collections promptly made.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturday until 8 P. M. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. oc25

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,
Dealers in
Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal.
847 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
NO. 396 PENN STREET,
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

FIRST ARRIVAL IN CITY.
New Crop N. O. Molasses.
CHOICE AND STRICTLY PRIME.
To be had only at
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(White Front,) 215 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
From the above notice it will be seen that I have succeeded Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN in the Produce Commission business. I respectfully tender my services to shippers and others, and by prompt attention to business ask a share of your patronage.
AUGUST 4. W. M. GORMLY.
au6

H. M. CALDWELL,
Commission Merchant,
And Dealer in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. oc28
DAVID McMILLAN.....JOHN A. FINNEY.

D. M'Millan & Co.,
Commission Merchants
NO. 359 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We handle all kinds of Country Produce, Flour, Seeds, Grain of all kinds, and Hay and Straw by car load a specialty. oc2

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RITCHART,
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 Liberty Street,
Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Flour, Grain and Feed House
OF
R. KNOX & SON,
50 WEST DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

George Stewart,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale and Retail dealer in
FLOUR, GRAIN AND FEED PRODUCE,
NO. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. nh8:61

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 13 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN MCILVOY ELLIS.
LAW & McDOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce,
No. 63 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce. my7:m93

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of Country Produce,
No. 185 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments.
JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS and PRODUCE DEALERS,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

BRIDGE WORK.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
The Union Iron Works,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Splice Bars,
Merchant Bar, Forging, &c.
General and Works, 29th Street,
PITTSBURGH.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
ESTABLISHED 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS
KINGS, MINICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First av.
New York, 59 Gold St. Chicago, 24 Mich. ave
Boston, 127 and 129 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL,
Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. feb-n58

Black Diamond Steel Works
PARK, BRO. & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Barr & Parkin,
OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURE,
84 Wood street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
Beg to inform their friends, patients, and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institution of Anthony, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES—OFFICE 194
PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure guaranteed, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For circulars, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 A. M., Sundays excepted. feb7:15

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Produces the effects of hair dyed by Nature. Invigorates it, imparts a superb Black or natural Brown, and leaves the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all druggists.
Factory, No. 81 Barclay street, New York.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Prop., N. Y.
feb11:3SMW3-W

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, exposing the secrets and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marital infelicities, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
DR. WHITTIER,
96 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRESCRIPTION FREE FOR THE speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. feb6:w

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works
The largest and most complete
PIPE FOUNDRY
IN THE WORLD
Capacity, 200 Tons Gas and Water Mains Daily.
Contractors for Erection of Gas and Water Works Complete.
Wm. Smith & Sons,
PITTSBURGH PA.

Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1809,
WILLIAM G. PRICE, SR.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Light Machinery Castings,
SUGAR KETTLES,
PLUMBERS' CASTINGS, SASH WEIGHTS
WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
39 WOOD STREET.

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry.
LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 Penn Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Engines,
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Mason Work furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to ROBINSON, MINER & MILLER.)
Washington Works
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of Hoad and Stationary Steam Engines Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting Hangers, Saw Mills, Pulleys, Boxes, Screws, Iron and Steel Iron Work.
Office and Foundry on CORNER FIRST AVENUE AND MITHFIELD STREET.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. jy11:y73

DIAMOND
Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.
ANDERSON, MAXWELL & FOSTER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES.
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HOME NEWS.

For Sale.

A good newspaper route of 225 subscribers. To a good man it will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

Receipts of County Officers.

The receipts of the different county offices for the month of December, as returned to the County Controller, are as follows:

Alex. Hiland, Orphans' Court Clerk	$ 266 25
Jno. H. Hare, Sheriff	2,594 50
Joseph H. Gray, Register	257 50
R. F. Kennedy, Prothonotary	3,415 31
Wm. McClilis, Coroner	200 15

Again in Limbo.

"Shiney" Oyler, who was only let out on bail of $600 on Monday, on the charge of larceny, was again arrested by detective Herron this morning on another charge of the same nature, he, in company with another boy, being found on Smithfield street with a suspicious bundle under his arm. Officer Fowler also arrested John Walsh with a carpet bag marked "No. 204, Adams Express, Columbus," containing two suits of clothes, one of which he tried to dispose of. He is held as a suspicious character.

Thanks to the Greys.

When the Duquesne Greys visited Washington City, last March, to attend the President's inaugural, they presented the President's Mounted Guards with a pair of beautiful guidons, and on Monday received the following:

HEADQ'RS PRESIDENT'S MOUNTED GUARDS, WASHINGTON, D. C. }

Resolved, Unanimously, that a vote of thanks be, and is hereby tendered to our guests, the Duquesne Greys, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the very handsome guidons presented to us as a memento of their visit to this city, to participate in the inaugural ceremonies, March 4, 1873

H. W. SUMMY,
Capt. Com'd'g P. M. G.

WM. HOLMEAD,
Secretary P. M. G.

The resolution is very handsomely engrossed and framed

Allegheny School Controllers.

Last night was the regular time for a meeting of the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny city, but owing no doubt to the very unfavorable state of the weather a sufficient number of members did not attend to form a quorum. Those present however were called to order at the proper hour by the President, Rev. Joseph Kluge, and the meeting was opened with prayer by Professor Eaton. Secretary Benney called the roll and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Benney, Burchfield, Carpenter, Donaldson, Eaton, Foerster, Fass, Grubbs, Gillespie, Hobson, Hanny, Hemphill, Haworth, Hamilton, Lanegan, Lea, Lorenz, R. C. Miller, Marthens, P. H. Miller, Marshall, McCance, Patterson, Smith, Sutton, Slack, Trimble, and President Kluge.

The number present lacking four of being a quorum on motion of Mr. Slack the Board adjourned to meet again in two weeks.

Bank Elections.

The following Boards of Directors for the different banking institutions mentioned were elected yesterday:

BANK OF INDUSTRY.

President, Joseph Ross; Vice-President, Jas. McLain; Directors, Joseph Hastings, Peter O'Neil, H. Darlington, Matthew Mawhinney, Geo. Wilson, John Kaiser, John Kelly, Thos. McMichael and R. F. Kennedy.

MONONGAHELA BANK.

W. A. Reed, Paul H. Hacke, Jacob Rash, S. H. Nesbit, R. Robinson, Wm. Freeman, R. M. Leonard.

ALLEGHENY REAL ESTATE BANK.

John Dean, John Megraw, James McNaugher, Hugh McNeil, Robert Taggart, Alex. Patterson, Addison Lysle, James Morgan and Edward Streetzinger.

The Poultry Show.

City Hall once again resounds with the song of the chanticleer. Once more the hen cackles within its sacred precincts. It is not a *Gr-egg-arious* gathering, because controlled by *Gr-egg*, but, on the contrary, the Annual Exhibition of the Western Pennsylvania Poultry Association. The *crow*-matic scale is musical in comparison with the quacking of the geese. The pur of the Maltese cat is again heard near the barking of the dog. The exhibition of poultry opened yesterday. We do think that, as a whole, it is the best we have had for a year. There are many fine coops of chickens of all kinds. Geese and ducks are in great variety. Pigeons form a feature. Mr. Keys' dogs and cats finish the show. The trout hatching pond will be in operation to-day. All the coops will be filled, but will be so to-day. The place is worthy a visit, and a pleasant and profitable hour can be spent there.

Death of an Aged Minister.

There will be many of our readers who will feel sincere sorrow at the announcement of the death of the venerable Rev. Joshua Monroe, which occurred at the family residence, in Beaver, on Monday evening last. At the time of his death deceased was in the eighty-eighth year of his age, and was one of the oldest ministers, both in years and time of service, in the Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church. Father Monroe, as he was more fa miliarly known in later years, enjoyed the loving esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was a man of fine natural abilities, made more effective by culture, was an earnest, devoted and successful minister, and a man whom to know was to hold in high regard. The labors of his important pastorates during the years of his itinerant life and the fruits of his labors have been abundant. His decease will be sincerely mourned and his memory be long revered.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, Beaver, this morning at ten o'clock.

FATAL EMBANKMENT ACCIDENT.

A Man Killed in Allegheny.

At six o'clock on Monday evening an accident occurred on Ohio street, Allegheny, where some twenty dozen men were at work repairing the water main, which had again bursted. The men were in the pit, when the embankment gave way. Five of the men escaped, but one man named James Harry, residing on Troy Hill, was not so fortunate. He was caught by the dirt, and buried almost to the neck, and received internal injuries which resulted fatally last evening. No bones were broken. The deceased was married, and leaves a wife and two children.

THE RIVERS.

They are Again on a Rise.

Last evening, owing to the incessant heavy rains, the river rose, though not very rapidly. The Allegheny, about ten o'clock, stood fourteen feet, and at midnight was not yet bank full. Up to that time no damage had been done. The river kept on rising, and there is a probability that it will flood its banks by daylight this morning. The inhabitants in Allegheny, along its banks, were making preparations for an emergency, and the probability is, that some damage will be done. The Monongahela was also rising last night, but not so rapidly. There was no sign of any sudden danger there at one o'clock this morning.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT TRAGEDY.

Further Arrests—The Murderer not Caught.

The murder at Elizabeth is still a topic for conversation. It seems that Slavin is still at large, and the report of his capture grew out of the arrest of two men named James Welch and Frank McCune, charged with being accessories to the murder, and aiding and abetting in his escape. This, they deny. They were brought to this city and confined in the lock-up, the commitment being made out. It was sent back to Elizabeth to be properly made out. Edward Malley, the saloon keeper, was arrested in this yesterday, on the charge of selling liquor without a license, keeping a disorderly house, and selling liquor on Sunday. He was held in $500 bail for court by acting Mayor Butler. Another arrest was made yesterday at McKeesport, but it did not prove to be Slavin. There is still great excitement in the neighborhood of Elizabeth over the murder.

DEATHS BY DROWNING.

Three Inquests Yesterday.

Coroner McCallin yesterday afternoon held inquests on the bodies of Pier John Carlson, aged twenty-nine years, married and leaves a wife and child, and Nilson Kelriding, aged twenty five years, and single, both natives of Sweden, who were drowned on Sunday, by the upsetting of a skiff on the Monongahela river near McKeesport. There were four men in the skiff and two of them managed to save themselves. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered. The Coroner also held an inquest at Brown's station on the body of an unknown man found by the tug boat Monterey, floating in the Ohio river, near Sewickley. The body had been so long in the water that it was mud-, and decomposed beyond recognition. A leather belt was fastened around its waist, which would lead to the supposition that it was the body of a laboring man. A verdict of found drowned was rendered.

A ROLLING MILL IN FLAMES.

Zug & Co.'s Puddling Shed Partially Consumed This Morning.

At half-past one o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was struck from box 47, Niagara engine house. It was occasioned by the watchman discovering fire in the immense iron-clad frame building covering the square bounded by Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and Etna and the river, in which are located the puddling furnaces of Zug & Co.'s mills. The department promptly responded, but owing to the wrong box being pulled, some delay in getting to work had occurred. They, however, and mastered the fire. The flames broke out near the squeezers on Etna street. About two hundred and fifty feet of the building was consumed, along with 1,200 bushels of coal and the brick pen were destroyed. The loss will probably amount to between five and six thousand dollars, which is believed to be covered by insurance. When our reporter left at half past two o'clock this morning, the fire was subdued, though the engines were still at work.

It is impossible to make half as good biscuit in any other way as by using Prepared Flour. Full directions with every bag.

If you try it once you can never be satisfied without it.—Prepared Flour.

Every one who buys it once will be sure to do so again.—Prepared Flour.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Organization Yesterday.

Inducting New Members Into Office- Election of Presidents—Members of Board of Poor Directors Sworn In—Seventh Ward Contested Seats—Chairmanships of Committees.

A meeting of Allegheny Councils was held yesterday morning in their respective chambers for the purpose of organizing for 1874.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES MCBRIER.....President
R. T. WHITE.....Clerk

Select Council came to order by Mr. J. C. PATTERSON taking the chair and Mr. S. C. SCHOYER was elected Secretary. The election returns were read and approved.

The Chair decided that the next business would be the election of a permanent President.

Mr. ACKLEY nominated Mr. McBrier, who was unanimously re-elected. Mr. McBrier received the oath of office, administered by Chairman Patterson, and he then returned his thanks to Council for the honor of a re election, and hoped that in his efforts to perform his duties faithfully he would have the co-operation of the members of Council as in the past.

The roll being called, the members responded to their names as follows, and the new members (marked by a star) were then sworn in.

FIRST WARD.
S. C. Schoyer,
*A. D. Smith.

SECOND WARD.
George D. Riddle,
*W. W. Ackley.

THIRD WARD.
James McBrier,
*Nicholas R. Voeghtly,

FOURTH WARD.
J. C. Patterson,
*Hugh McNeill.

FIFTH WARD.
William Heagy,
*Joseph Wilson.

SIXTH WARD.
*Fred. Thomas (J. ???).
*John A. Dolman.

Mr. R. T. WHITE was unanimously re-elected clerk of this branch.

The election of a Messenger was on motion postponed until some future time.

On motion of Mr. PATTERSON the rules of 1873 were adopted for the government of Council.

The Chair was, on motion, authorized to appoint a page for Council.

The matter of the seats was next introduced, and Council decided, on motion of Mr. McNeill, that the members should occupy the same seats as last year.

The Chair stated that it was customary that the newly elected members of the Poor Board should be sworn in before a joint session of Councils.

Mr. PATTERSON moved to notify Common Council that Select Council was ready to go into joint session for the purpose of swearing in the newly elected members of the Poor Board. Carried.

While waiting for Common Council to prepare for joint session, the resolution from Common Branch, transferring the chairmanships of certain committees was taken up and non-concurred in.

Mr. WALTON moved to concur in so much of the resolution as referred to the City Property Committee. Carried.

Council then adjourned to the chamber of the Common Branch, to the meeting of joint session.

On the return of Select Council after joint session, a motion was made and carried reconsidering the motion of Mr. Walton regarding the resolution in relation to the chairmanships of committees, and the action of Common Council was non concurred in.

Select Council then adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

HENRY M. LONG.....President.
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk.

At half past ten o'clock this branch was called to order by Mr. PRICE, on whose motion Mr. WALTER took the chair as temporary President.

Messrs. STONE and LOCKHART of the Fifth and Second wards were appointed Secretaries, and Mr. Robert Dilworth was subsequently added.

The election returns from the different wards were read by the clerk.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

The following is a list of the members of the new Common Council:

FIRST WARD.
Henry M. Long,
E. J. Roberts.

SECOND WARD.
Samuel D. Shields,
William Hare,
William P. Price,
Wm. H. Lockhart.

THIRD WARD.
Thomas Brown,
Samuel Hastings,
William Wettach,
James Sedeford,
A. W. Kredel.

FOURTH WARD.
Peter Walter, Jr.,
Charles Hetzel,
William Burton,
Joseph Lautner.

FIFTH WARD.
D. F. Agnew,
A. J. Johnson.

SIXTH WARD.
Geo. A. Oechran,
J. D. Strouse,
L. P. Stone.

SEVENTH WARD.
Seats Contested.

EIGHTH WARD.
C. Kitcker,
Paul Eckenrod.

NINTH WARD.
John Wittmer,
Joseph Drexler.

TENTH WARD.
Joseph Golden,
W. Peters.

ELEVENTH WARD.
Robert Wilson,
John Selling.

Regarding the Seventh ward Mr. PRICE said that the proclamation of the Mayor, calling for the election of members of the Common Council from that ward, had been published in the papers authorized to do the city printing, but it was generally understood that but two members were to be admitted from the Seventh ward, in view of which fact he presented the following petition:

To the Honorable, the Members of Common Council of the City of Allegheny.

Notice is hereby given that I claim a seat as a member from the Seventh ward. The Mayor's proclamation having been for the election of three members from that ward, three persons were voted for on almost all the tickets, which tickets were all counted. On the total vote, counting all the tickets, I received the third number of votes. If you conclude to admit but two persons from the Seventh ward, I give notice that I require a recount in which all tickets containing more than two names shall be thrown out.

Respectfully submitted,
A. SCHMITT.

On motion of Mr. PRICE a committee of three consisting of Messrs. PRICE, HETZELL and SHIELDS was appointed on contested seats. The other gentlemen from the Seventh ward claiming seats were Messrs. Eberhardt and Hax. Mr PRICE also called attention to the fact that Messrs. Bown and Selling of the Eleventh ward had each received an equal number of votes, making a tie, and that the city charter provided that the matter should be decided by lot.

Considerable discussion here followed regarding a point raised as to whether the contests concerning wards should be settled before or after permanent organization.

The chairman finally decided that the next business in order was the election of a permanent President.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. PRICE nominated Mr. HENRY M. LONG of the First ward and on motion of Mr. HASTINGS the gentleman was elected by acclamation.

On taking his seat, Mr. LONG said: "Gentlemen of Common Council: I return you my sincere thanks for the honor you have done me in electing me to preside over this body for the ensuing year. It is a responsible position, and it will be my endeavor to fill it satisfactorily. I believe the tongue of scandal has never reached these bodies, which are reputed for their dignity and in a large measure for their wisdom. I assume the duties of President of Common Council with considerable diffidence, for I know they are onerous and in my discharges of them, if I commit any errors, I trust you will ascribe it to the head and not to the heart. Gentlemen, again I thank you, and announce this branch open for business."

The President was then sworn in, Mr. WALTER administering the oath, and the members, ranging themselves in a semi circle around the Clerk's desk, also collectively took the oath of office.

On motion of Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. Robert Dilworth was re-elected Clerk by acclamation, and the election of a messenger was postponed for the present.

By direction of the Chairman, Select Council was notified that Common Council had organized and was ready to proceed with the transaction of business.

On motion, the rules in force last year for the guidance of Council were re adopted.

CHAIRMANSHIPS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. HASTINGS offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The business of Councils is considerably delayed by the presence of a large majority of the members on important committees reporting in the Select Council, therefore,

Resolved, That the Presidents of Councils be instructed, in forming committees, to transfer the Chairmanships of the Committee on City Property and Committee on Surveys to Common Council, and the Chairmanships of the Committee on City Printing and Committee on Wards and Bounds to Select Council.

The resolution was adopted.

Messrs. HASTINGS, COCHRAN and ROBERTS were appointed a committee to decide which of the two gentlemen from the Eleventh ward, who had been elected, should be seated. Two sealed envelopes, containing the names of the contestants, were placed in a hat and the first one drawn containing the name of Mr. Selling, he was declared the member of Common Council from the Eleventh ward.

CAUCUS.

Mr. RIDDLE, from Select Council, made the announcement that that Branch was ready to go into caucus for the election of city officers immediately upon adjournment, and desired an expression from the Common Branch.

The PRESIDENT decided that, before the matter could be considered, the rules would have to be suspended, as it was an informal proceeding, and could not go upon the minutes.

The rules were accordingly suspended, and, after a desultory debate, on motion of Mr. HASTINGS, a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. HASTINGS, JOHNSON, LOCKHART, WALTER and BURTON, was appointed to confer with similar committee from the Select Council regarding the time at which the caucus should be held. The committee retired, and, after a brief consultation, returned and reported that it had been agreed to hold the caucus at three o'clock in the afternoon. This decision created a long discussion, but it finally resulted in the report of the committee being adopted.

Both branches then met in joint session, the proceedings of which will be found elsewhere.

When the joint session was over Mr. PRICE presented the report of the Committee on Contested Seats, as follows:

CONTESTED SEATS.

Your Committee on Contested Seats report that they are of the opinion that there should be a recount of votes for Common Council in the Seventh ward. They therefore offer the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Contested Seats are authorized to recount the ballots for Common Council in the Seventh ward, showing our therefrom all tickets on which three names were voted, and that the committee report at the next meeting of Councils.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The resolution offered by Mr. HASTINGS relating to the transfer of chairmanships of committees, above referred to, was returned from Select Council. In that branch it had been nonconcurred in, and afterward reconsidered and amended by transferring the chairmanship of the Committee on City Property to Common Council.

On motion of Mr. HASTINGS, C. C. receded and concurred in the action of S. C.

The Clerk called the roll to ascertain what members were present, and the following gentlemen answered to their names: Messrs. Agnew, Brown, Burton, Cochran, Gschwend, Golden, Hare, Hastings, Hetzell, Johnson, Kredel, Kildare, Long, Lockhart, Lautner, Price, Peters, Roberts, Sholes, Stedeford, Strouse, Stone, Wettach, Walter, Wittmer, and Wilson.

The names of the gentlemen from the Seventh ward, whose claim to seats have not yet been settled, are Messrs. Eberhardt, Hax, and Schmitt.

All the business being transacted Councils adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening, when, it is probable, a report will be received from the Committee on Contested Seats.

JOINT SESSION

Councils having met in joint session President McBrier stated that the object of the meeting was to swear in the members elect of the Board of Poor Directors. The list of members was then read as follows:

Seventh ward—M. Loy.
Eighth ward—John Morrison.
Sixth ward—Henry Faulkner.
Tenth ward—T. F. Grubbs.
Ninth ward—Dr. Riggs.
Fifth ward—I. A. Reed.

All the gentlemen except Mr. Reed being present they were sworn in by Alderman Graham.

Mr. MCNEILL said that as there appeared to be considerable dissatisfaction regarding the time that had been appointed for holding the caucus he would move that it be held in the evening at half past seven o'clock.

Mr. SCHOYER amended by moving that it be held immediately after adjournment.

The amendment was lost and Mr. McNeill's motion was carried.

THE CAUCUS LAST NIGHT.

In the evening the members of both branches of Councils re-assembled in caucus in the Select Council chamber. Seven o'clock was designated as the hour for the gathering, but it was half an hour later before the ticket distributors had finished their work and the Councilmen had all gathered. The doors were closed about half past seven o'clock, when business was commenced by the election of J. C. PATTERSON, of the Fourth ward, as chairman. Messrs. N. H. VOEGTLY and E. J. ROBERTS were chosen Secretaries, and Messrs. FERDE. WALTER, JR., and JOHN A. COCHRAN named as Tellers.

The list of officers was then taken up and a decision arrived at by acclamation in most instances. The list as completed is as follows:

Controller—Gus. Breast.
Treasurer—D. Macferron.
City Engineer—C. Davis.
City Solicitor—W. B. Rogers.
Superintendent of Water Works—Wm. Paul, Jr.
Street Commissioner of Eastern District—W. W. Tyson. Street Commissioner of Western District—Alex. Hanna.
Assessor of Water Rents—Jas. Nichol.
Assessor of City Taxes—Robt. Ray, Jr.
Chief Engineer of Fire Department—Jas. E. Crow.
Clerk of Markets—David Hastings.
Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph—L. D. McCandless.
Salt Inspector, Measurer of Wood and Bark—Wm. Greenwalt.
Clerk of Committees—R. T. White.
Weighmaster at Diamond scales—G. B. McNulty.
Weighmaster at Second ward scales—David Boden.
Weighmaster at Fourth ward scales—Isaac Hippley.
Wharfmaster, Eastern District—S. Tyler.
Wharfmaster, Western District—S. R. Davis.
Meat Inspector—Wm. Z-nders.

BOARD OF MEASURERS.

First ward, Robert White; Second ward, R. Donaldson; Third ward, M. Simon; Fourth ward, A. Davidson; Fifth ward, E. M. Park; Sixth ward, Thomas Gibson; Seventh ward, George Keach, Jr.; Eighth ward, Wm. Oxley, McVay; Ninth ward, George Fink; Tenth ward, James Douglas; Eleventh ward, Wm. Fincher.

Official papers in the English language—*Gazette* and *Mail*.

Official paper in the German language—*Freiheits Freund*.

Park Commission—Jos. Walton, A. Reineman.

The election of a Janitor for City Hall was postponed, and the Mozeleum Hall Company was not entered into,—that business being left for the Health Committee of Councils.

For Street Commissioner of the Eastern District there was some opposition, but the present incumbent was finally elected.

There was a somewhat lively fight over the Water Rents Assessorship, the contest being between the present officer, Mr. D. Cornelius, who has held the office for many years, and Mr. James Nichol. On the first ballot there was a tie, the second ballot gave Mr. Nichol a majority of two, and he was accordingly declared nominated.

The City Assessorship developed some spirit. The contestants were Messrs. Robert Ray, Jr., who has held the office for the past two years, and Mr. Thomas Ward. The final result was in favor of Mr. Ray by a majority of three.

There was a change made in the Wharfmastership of the Eastern district, Mr. S. Tyler, after a sharp contest, coming out successful.

When the Park Commissioners came to be chosen Messrs. M. Long and Hugh McNeil were named, but they both declined the honor. Messrs. Walton and Reineman were then nominated by acclamation.

In all other cases the nominations were unanimous, and the election was harmonious. After the list was completed the caucus adjourned.

Councils will hold a regular monthly meeting Thursday night when the officers will be duly elected.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

Lewis Stare plead *nolle contendere* to a charge of malicious mischief brought by John Gausler.

An information against Jacob Rotst, charged with nuisance, by John Christen, was quashed, on the ground that it does not set forth an indictable offense.

James McGinty was convicted of stealing two hogs from Andrew Melleft.

The jury in the case of Neely Burns, tried for the larceny of a silver watch, returned a verdict of guilty of aiding and abetting in the larceny, and recommended him to the mercy of the Court.

In the case of Andrew Dalzell and Frank Morrison, tried for aggravated assault and battery on officer Samuel Irwin, the jury acquitted Dalzell and convicted Morrison of simple assault and battery, the latter resisting an officer in the discharge of his duties.

Conrad Rosenbaugh, indicted for assault and battery on Mary F. Stewart, was tried and convicted of simple assault.

A nolle pros entered in the case of Jeffrey Purcell, charged with aggravated assault and battery on Edward Lane, upon payment of costs by defendant.

Frank Rody, an aged man, was tried for assault and battery with intent to commit a rape upon Emma Alice. Jury out.

Morris O'Connell was placed on trial on an indictment for assault and battery and indecent assault, on one Mrs. Mary Killingham. The complainant alleged that the accused assaulted her, in her own store, and made the assault complained of. The Commonwealth proved that the defendant's friends offered $200 to procure a settlement of the case, and the defense in endeavoring to prove that a much less sum of money was offered. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
James Dillon,
S. Provost et al. (6)
Harry Blair,
A. Snyder,
Robert Bowman,
Diffenbacher et al.,
Catharine McFilley,
Charles T. Baker,
Henry Porter,
Thomas Montgomery,
Morris McGown et al.
Frank Moore,
Thomas McKeever,
James S. Elliott,
John Printing.

Thos. Sinclair,
Samuel F. Long,
Robert Long,
C. Brown,
Thomas Hughes,
Wm. McMillan et al.
Geo. Atherton,
Louis Keib,
Geo. Gillespie, (3)
James McGovern,
Bridget Ryers,
Wm. Hanlon,
Josiah K. Phillips,
Ida Hair,

District Court.

[Before Judges Ewing & Kirkpatrick.]

Jesse Reed and J. D. Lenahan vs. T. F. Ewing. Verdict for plaintiff for $3,340 15.

James Reed and wife vs. Azilia Taylor. This is an action for damages for malicious prosecution. Verdict for plaintiff for $300.

A verdict for plaintiff for $1000 was rendered in the case of Gallagher vs. Baugh reported yesterday.

In the case of James Calder vs J. J. Miller *et al*, a verdict was rendered against the defendant for Bellshee for $162.15.

L. A. Van Baag vs John R. Putnam, verdict for defendant.

The next case taken up was that of Wm Rosenquiz & Co. vs Henry Rothwall owner, and G. N. Fox and Joseph Sprague. Action on a mechanic's lien is on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

The following numbers will be called in this Court to-day: Nos. 84, 69, 148, 135, 137, 157, 158, 162, 164, 167, 176, 178.

Court of Common Pleas.

[Before Judges Stowe and Collier.]

In the case of A. Carrier vs. the Real Estate Savings Bank, and F. L. Carrier vs. the same, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff in each case for $259.43.

Barton & Keeny vs. Robert Young. Action in replevin to recover horse found estray by a constable and sold by him at public sale. The case is on trial before Judge Collier.

The case of Buston Wall vs. Jas. Wall, action of ejection, is still on trial before Judge Stowe.

Trial List for To day.

135. Schaffer vs. P. V. & C. R. R.
144. Clark vs. Henry, et al.
206. White vs. Goff.
194. Wilhelm vs. P. V. & C. R. R. Co.
158. Hill vs. Coulter.
167. Stern vs. Bohn.
187. Carson vs. Allinder.
188. Commonwealth for use vs. Huron et al.
192. McClung vs. Mechling et al.
205. Welty & Bros. vs. Schmidt et al.
165. McNeil & Bro. vs. Barton & Keeny.

U. S. District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

The bankruptcy proceedings instituted against J. D. Ramaley have been discontinued.

James T. Brady, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed some time since, demanded and has been granted a trial by jury. The case will be tried at the next special or regular term of Court.

Morris & Lewis, of New York, have filed a petition asking for the adjudication in bankruptcy of S. Frankenstine, of Clarion, Pa. An order was issued for the arrest of the debtor.

Gabriel Eizel, of Butler county, and John Russell, of Erie county, filed voluntary petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy, and Messrs. Stouffer, Myers and Hickman of Philadelphia, filed a petition against H. W. Jacoby, of Lock Haven.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Sotter's, No. 39 Fifth avenue, tf

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

Annual Report of Superintendent Wickersham, Interesting Facts and Figures Concerning the Orphan Children—How the System is Working—Expenditures, &c.

Hon. J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools for the State of Pennsylvania in his report for 1873, submitted at this session of the Legislature, has the following to say:

The number of orphan children in the care of the State on the first day of September was 3,167, being a decrease during the year of a little over 500. This decrease was not as rapid as there seemed reason to expect, owing to the following causes: probably 200 children under eight years of age, not previously eligible, were admitted into the schools; the schools were better managed and made more attractive than in past years, and drew to them many children whose friends, though in needy circumstances, had previously refused to make application for their admission; and the proprietors of the different schools, seeing their numbers rapidly diminishing, made extra exertions to find eligible children and bring them to school. These causes, bringing into the schools the past year nearly 500 new pupils, will continue to operate the coming year, but, unless the present law be changed, nothing else can prevent a further decrease, by the time of making the next annual report, of from four to five hundred.

The cost of the system for the past year was $467,182 84, or $8,121 69 less than the cost of 1872. If no children had been sent to the Normal schools the reduction would have been $10,983 09. It would have been considerably greater but for the fact that large numbers of children reached the age of ten years, and their expenses increased from $115.00 to $150.60 per annum. With bills all settled, the amount in the State Treasury at the end of the year to the credit of the Department was $42,248 88.

The following is a comprehensive summary of the system:

COMPREHENSIVE SUMMARY.

Number of institutions in which there are soldiers' orphans	36
Number of orphans in schools and homes, May 31, 1873	3,261
Number of orders of admission issued from May 31, 1872, to September 1, 1873	458
Number of discharges from May 31, 1872, to September 1, 1873	902
Number of orphans in charge of the State, September 1, 1873	3,167
Number of orders of admission issued since system went into operation	7,469
Number of orphans admitted since system went into operation	6,872
Number of applications on file	None.
Probable number of orphans that will be cared for under the system	7,500
Cost of system the past year	$467,182 84
Whole cost of the system since going into operation	3,324,676 65
Probable amount of future appropriations that will be needed	1,300,000 00

GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

This statement shows the exact financial condition of the Department at the end of the school year. The moneys placed at the disposal of the Department for the year ending May 31, 1873, were as follows:

State appropriations	$480,000 00
Unexpended balances for 1872	25,431 72
Amount accruing from loans	3,950
	$509,381 72
Expended for education, maintenance and clothing	$454,103 95
For soldiers' orphans at Normal schools	2,812 30
For postage and special act for Mrs. Mary A. Kettle	1,441 00
Expenses of Department	8,775 59
	$467,132 84

Balance in Treasury to the credit of Department | $ 42,248 88

The total amount paid schools for education and maintenance, including clothing, from June 1, 1872, to May 31, 1873, was $407,980 86. The total amount expended for clothing was $85,202 91. This gave 523 pupils who were discharged in 1872 and in 1882 the schools will close. Of the applications made for the admission of children to the schools, 317 were from Allegheny county.

DENOMINATIONAL PARENTAGE.

Of 3,261 children actually in school May 31, 1873, the fathers of 2,747 are reported as members of some church, leaving 564 unconnected with church, or not reported. Of 2,697 thus reported, there were of Methodist parentage, 1,086; Lutheran, 364; Presbyterian, 331; United Presbyterian, 244; Baptist, 232; Episcopal, 227; Catholic, 86; German Reformed, 138; Disciple, 20; Church of God, 23; United Brethren; 65; Tunkers, 12; Congregationalist, 6; Albrights, 3; Evangelical, 38; Protestants (probably not intended to be classed under any denomination), 174; Universalists, 8; Friends, 4; Puritan, 3; Unitarian, 2.

EMPLOYMENT AFTER LEAVING SCHOOL.

Nearly six hundred children left the schools the past year at the age of sixteen years. Some of them had been in the care of the State ever since the establishment of the system in 1864, and others, of course, for a shorter length of time. Very nearly all of them were fair, and some of them good scholars for children of this age. They had received considerable culture in taste, in manners and morals. The mothers of these children are all poor, the homes from which they came are in most instances very unfortunate in their surroundings, and the class of persons with whom they are necessarily brought in contact when they return from school are quite often far from being of an exemplary character. Under these circumstances it is not surprising, otherwise, not to say dangerous, to send back whence they came, children carefully instructed and trained for years in our schools. Whatever may be said with regard to the school system has occasioned the officers in charge of it so much solicitude. They have continually followed both boys and girls, but especially the latter, from school to their homes with the view to learn how they were doing, and to have them carefully protected from the snares vice may have laid for them. Nearly 2,500 orphans have shared the benefits of our soldiers orphan schools and been honorably discharged. We know of but few cases of failure in life, even when they are doing, and wondrous to relate, as stated in the last report, FULL NINETY-EIGHT PER CENT. OF THE WHOLE NUMBER ARE DOING WELL. THEY HAVE LEARNED TO BECOME UPRIGHT AND USEFUL CITIZENS. This record is full of hope for all to the uplifting, strengthening power of a good education, and second, to the effort made by the Department, the schools, their friends, especially the soldiers, to give them encouragement and a fair start in life. The sympathy felt for the children is universal. They are recognized truly as the wards of the Commonwealth.

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The veterans, whose lives have been spared through all the trials of the war, seem to take a peculiarly solemn obligation to the orphans of their equally heroic comrades, who fell beside them on the field of strife or languished and died in the weary hospitals and prison pens. Every officer and man of them possesses influence enough to secure desirable situations for a number of these orphans. If exerted, as your Inspector doubts not that it may be, these fathers and boys and girls will have, in this powerful organization a host of valuable friends and allies ready to co-operate with their other fellow citizens in making these most meritorious orphans the best men and women of the body politic. Foremost amongst these co-laborers, they may unhesitatingly rely upon the gallant Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—It could be nothing but an extraordinary attraction that could have called out such an audience as graced this house last night. Miss Morris has at once leaped into popularity, and it has only been done by true genius. She excites enthusiasm. She holds the auditor spell-bound till the act is over, and then comes the torrent of spontaneous applause. Miss Morris is undoubtedly the greatest living emotional actress, and has a broader and better conception of the character she represents than any other artiste we have ever seen. Her mad scene in the fourth act of "Article 47" is something terribly real and grand. It is, perhaps, too vivid, for it is above and to be that. It is something far grander and greater. It is only genius that could create that demoniacal laugh, or show such reality in feigned madness. Miss Morris was called before the curtain after every act. The play is beautifully mounted and well cast. It will be repeated to-night.

AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—A first class troupe is giving an excellent performance here this week, and that, in conjunction with the powerful burlesque troupe, of which Lisa Weber is the bright particular star, are drawing full houses.

LIBRARY HALL.—On to-morrow evening, Miss H. I. D. Potter will give a series of readings and recitations in costume in imitation of noted artistes and lecturers. She is tendered a benefit by her friends. The eastern press speak of her as the equal of Murdock, and we expect to see the house crowded. The Great Western Band will furnish music.

POPULAR CONCERTS.—On Saturday afternoon a series of popular concerts will be inaugurated at Library Hall. This is something which deserves encouragement, as the prices are fixed at the low rates of 25 and 50 cents. The talent that will appear at these concerts will be the best in the country. The first concert, Miss Lina Luckhardt, the eminent pianist, who has just been creating a furore in the East, will appear, as well the Pittsburgh favorite, Mrs. Lucy Loheyde. The programme, which will be found in our amusement column, embraces the choicest and most popular music. Surely such an undertaking, to give popular concerts, at popular prices, deserves credit.

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European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

A dispatch received at MAX SCHAMBERG'S European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Washington, at New York; steamer Caledonia, at New York; steamer Queenie, at New York; steamer America, at Bremen; steamer Europe, at Brest; steamer Holland, at London.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penellings of Passing Events.

····The rains for the past few days have been useful in cleansing the streets.

····There being no quorum the Water Committee did not meet last night as was announced.

····The only keno bank on the South Side has done for itself what it no doubt often did for others, busted.

····Work will soon be commenced, it is said, on the Peoples Passenger Railway which is to run on Liberty street.

····The annual reports of the officers of the Fire Commission are being prepared for presentation at the next meeting of Councils.

····The Board of Revision will meet on Monday next for the purpose of equalizing the valuations of property for the ensuing year.

····Briceland, the Washington county murderer, hopes that the Governor will not sign his death warrant, which is his only hope now.

····The trial of the Schuetzlers for the murder of old Mrs. Braunenheis is announced to commence next Monday in the Criminal Court.

····A slight accident at Belle station, on the Castle Shannon Railroad yesterday morning, delayed the six o'clock train about three and a half hours.

····On Monday night a man named Shane was knocked down and robbed by two men near the railroad bridge, on the Allegheny side. The thieves got $48 and other articles, and escaped.

····Edward Morley, charged with keeping a disorderly house, and with selling liquor on Sunday, yesterday gave bail before Acting Mayor Butler in the sum of five hundred dollars in each case.

····One of the new members of Allegheny Common Council had the oath of office administered to him yesterday on what was at the time supposed to be a Bible, but which subsequently proved to be only a History of the Bible.

····On Sunday morning a crazy woman residing on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, was playing with her child, when she set its clothes on fire. She did nothing for her, but a child running to a neighbor managed to get help and the child was saved.

····Michael Keefe and Daniel Doyle were arrested yesterday for stealing $25 from the trunk of John Carrigan at the boarding house of Mrs. Burke beyond Oakland. The prosecutor recognized a twenty dollar bill in the possession of one of the defendants as being a part of the